THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

UBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

Office--North Carolinian Bld'g, Main St.

One door east of Albemarle House.

TERMS---$1.50 a Year, In Advance.

f not paid in advance $2.00 will be charged.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.

For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.

Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXII. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25, 1890. NUMBER 3.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

POWER

JOB PRINTING

ESTABLISHMENT

Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes

WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS,
VISITING CARDS, HANDBILLS,
BUSINESS CARDS, PROGRAMMES,
BALL CARDS, BILLHEADS,
FANCY SHOW CARDS, LADIES'
BILLS OF FARE, STATEMENTS,
WINE CARDS, PAMPHLETS,
LAW CASES AND POINTS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, ETC.,

In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

There are more millionaires in Pittsburgh in proportion to its population than in any other city in the world.

Professor Boone, of Indiana University, says that of 6500 theological students in the United States less than one-fourth are college graduates.

General Alger told a Seattle (Washington) reporter the other day that the United States could raise an army of 10,000,000 men within 60 days—"quite sufficient to lick the world."

The subject of irrigation will be covered in the next census. Few people realize that about two-fifths of the United States need irrigation to perfect their crops. For the whole world it is estimated that 800,000,000 people are supported from irrigated land.

The Boston Herald remarks that "this is an age of immense inventions, wonderful discoveries, unparalleled luxury and city highways that would disgrace a third-rate backwoods town. No doubt the twentieth century will pity us for our rough and dirty streets."

The bull fight is the latest Parisian fad, but there is small prospect that this Spanish diversion will retain its popularity in the French capital. It takes long training to bring any people to appreciate this brutal sport. The French have no relish for brutality, and brutality is as vital a part of a bull fight as of a prize-ring contest, and the esthetic Parisians cannot eliminate it.

Says the New York Witness: Chauncey M. Depew, who complacently stood it while his picture did service as that of a doctor of divinity, a champion athlete and circus manager, is beginning to feel that the line ought to be drawn. The other day he discovered in a Joliet (Ill.) newspaper what he regards as the best portrait of him yet published, and underneath it is the name of an absconding alderman of that town.

A Pennsylvania court has just made a ruling that will interest many travellers. Some time ago a man boarded a limited train at Erie, having only an ordinary ticket. The conductor refused to accept the ticket and ejected him. The man brought suit for damages. The case has just been decided against him, the court ruling that it was his business to have found out if the train in question was the right train before boarding it.

The spread of the demand on the part of the workingmen for shorter hours of labor is bringing some curious facts to light, observes the San Francisco Chronicle. Among those protesting against long and poorly paid hours of work are the gravediggers of Paris. They are officially employed by the city and number 125. Ten hours a day is their average labor, and they are liable to be called up at any time of the night.

"If present naval plans are carried out," declares Goodall's Sun, "within five years the United States will possess the second strongest navy in the world. Now that the question of the disarmament of Europe is subject of discussion among the ablest minds of the world, it is a question whether it is good policy for us to build up such a navy. At the same time European governments are rapidly increasing their force. Germany proposes to add fifty-four batteries to its field artillery.

The Arkansaw Traveler concludes that "Insanity and suicide are rapidly increasing in the United States. Insanity is largely confined to the rich, while the poor, as a Boston thinker expresses it, have the bulge on suicide. In extreme affluence and in extreme poverty lie our greatest ills. The intermediate state alone, promises happiness; but unfortunately to most people, this intermediate state is like three drinks to the toper—promises greater happiness for continued indulgence."

The New York Sun says that when a man actually has rabies, he cannot be cured by a madstone or anything else. But Pasteur's discovery that the inoculation of attenuated rabid virus will indefinitely check the onset of fatal rabies is a boon to thousands. Already the average mortality in France in cases of persons bitten by mad dogs has been lowered from fifteen to three per cent. Fortunately, in many instances, the poisonous saliva of a dog is wiped off by the clothes of the person bitten.

According to the Boston Herald "the heaviest mail carried over any mail route in the United States is between New York and Philadelphia. The average daily weight of the mail carried over this route last year was 201,813 pounds. For trains carrying the mails the best time is made on the Lehigh Valley Railroad between Easton, Penn., and Metuchen Station, N. J., distance 54.20 miles. The average time of all mail trains is forty miles an hour. The longest continuous run made by postal clerks is from Omaha to Ogden, a distance of 1,035 miles."

"The Wind's Way."

I whisper all day to the rushes,
I ruffle the smooth-flowing stream,
And borrow from cloud-land and sunlight
Their shadow and beam.

I hurry through grain field and forest,
O'er valley and high mountain chain;
Their saltness and sweetness I gather
From meadow and main.

The secrets I murmur are many,
As sadly or blithely I blow,
Yet what I reveal to the river
No mortal may know.

—[William H. Hayne, in Harper's Weekly.

A DIAMOND RING.

"Oh, Miss Bilbo," chirped the city boarder, "I'm so sorry to trouble you!"

"My name is Betsy Bilbo," said the tall young woman in the blue domestic gingham gown and the hat of home braided straw, who stood leaning against the pasture bars, with a brimming pail of ripe huckleberries on her arm. "And you needn't trouble to put any 'Miss' in front of it."

It would be impossible to imagine any stronger contrast than existed between Betsy Bilbo, with the corn-colored hair, the ridge of sunburn across her nose, and the red, shapeless hands, and the city boarder.

The city boarder looked with pretty curiosity at this country specimen who "did" for six cows, a hundred young turkeys, a bed-ridden father and a pair of oxen. Betsy, in her turn, stared back at Tillie Paterson, with her pink-and-white complexion, dainty cambric gown and white tennis shoes.

"Wears a diamond ring that cost a hundred dollars, as I am told," thought Betsy, "and goes to bed every night in a complexion mask! Oh, Lord!"

"You see," explained Miss Paterson, "we're all going up the mountain to see a fortune-teller," and she giggled, gracefully.

"Humph!" commented Betsy. "The fools ain't all dead yet!"

"And," Tillie added, "we shall stop to pick flowers and huckleberries on the way down, and I've been such an awfully silly goose as to wear my ring. And if you'll allow me to leave it with you until I come back, it will be such a favor!"

She drew the glittering stone from her finger and held it toward Betsy Bilbo.

An oblique ray of sunshine scintillated through its facets.

Betsy winked hard. It dazzled her.

"I have no patent safes nor lock-cupboards," said she, "but I'll take the best care I can of it."

She fished in the depths of her gown pocket and brought up a rusty leather purse, in which she deposited the ring.

"There!" said she. "It'll be all right."

"So much obliged," cooed the city boarder.

"Kindly welcome," retorted Betsy, making a lunge at a recalcitrant calf who was contemplating an inroad into the vegetable garden.

"Such an outlandish-looking creature!" whispered Tillie to her friend, Miss Bates. "But all the same, I'm glad I left the ring with her. It's very valuable, and it fits my finger rather loosely, and in these gipsy camps there's no telling what might happen."

"Such a scarecrow!" Betsy Bilbo told her father, as she carried up the pail of huckleberries to show him. "A hat like a black saucer turned upside down, and white shoes, and a waistcoat for all the world like a man's!"

Old Aaron Bilbo viewed the huckleberries with delight.

"Seems a powerful long time since I had a huckleberry pie," said he. "Goin' to bake one, Betsy?"

Betsy nodded.

"A real old-fashioned one," said she. "Such as mother used to make."

Old Aaron chuckled.

"How's the red calf?" said he, solicitously.

"Growin' like all possessed, father."

"And the last brood of Muscovy ducklings?"

"They couldn't be doin' better."

"And the blanket cow that was ailin'?"

"Oh, she's all right again, father."

"Has Milo Dickson been here to see about buyin' them oxen, Betsy?" anxiously inquired the old man, after a brief silence.

Betsy nodded.

"Yes," said she; "but he ain't willin' to give but $60 for 'em. I told him up and down I wouldn't sell at that price. We can do better to hire 'em out by the day."

Once more Aaron Bilbo chuckled.

"I always said you'd ought to been a man," said he. "Yes, yes, Betsy, you're right. You always was right, Betsy."

"Oh, look here, father!" said Betsy, suddenly bethinking herself of a new way to amuse the invalid. "Wouldn't you like to see a diamond?"

"A—which, Betsy?"

"A diamond," explained the daughter—"a diamond ring!"

"I've read about 'em in the papers," slowly uttered the old man. "But I dun know as I ever seen one, eh? Where on earth did you get it, Betsy? Land o' Goshen! how it sparkles, for all the world like a drop o' dew with the sun on it!"

And Betsey related to him the tale of how she was temporarily officiating as a Safe Deposit Company.

A troubled wrinkle came between the old man's grizzled brows.

"But hadn't you orter to lock it up in the kitchen cupboard, Betsy?" said he.

"Can't," Betsy answered. "Lock's broken."

"Put it in the cracked teapot on the top dresser shelf," said Aaron, "where your mother used to keep her silver money."

"Oh, I guess it's safe enough here!" returned Betsy, once more fastening her leather purse with a snapping sound.

"There was a tramp stole Jehiel Hall's jack-knife off the kitchen winder-sill last week," said Aaron.

"I shan't leave this on the window-sill," observed Betsy, drily.

"And that there fortune-tellin' gang o' gipsies up the mountain don't bear no very good name."

"I guess they'll let me alone, if I let them alone," shrewdly remarked Betsy. Now, father, I'm goin' down stairs to make the huckleberry-pie, and then I'll dig some new beets and catch a chicken for tomorrow's dinner. And—"

"But about that diamond ring, Betsy," feebly quavered the old man. "I shan't take no comfort if I'm a-fancyin' all the while that it's lost."

With a quick, though not unkindly hand, Betsy raised the feather pillow under her father's head, and slipped the discolored leather purse beneath it.

"There it is, father," said she. "You can look after it yourself now."

"That's a deal better place for it, Betsy," said old Aaron, contentedly.

And he dozed off into a slumber, while Betsy went to roll out pie-paste and pull young beets for dinner.

"Eh!" It seemed as if he had been sleeping for hours and hours, when a loose board creaked on the floor, and a shadow fell across the noon brightness of the room. "Eh! What! Who's that?"

"It's me, Neighbor Bilbo!" a plausible voice made reply.

"Who's me?"

"John Jones."

"I dunno who you be," stammered the old man. "I don't know no John Joneses."

Instinctively his wrinkled fingers fumbled for the precious gem beneath his pillow; a cold sweat broke out upon his forehead, while his heart seemed to stand still.

"I'm Obadiah Joneses' nephew. Up to Lark Farm!" explained the stranger.

"You may be, and you mayn't," said the old man, resolved to sell his treasure only with his life, and secretly wondering how he could best summon Betsy to the rescue. "Didn't you see my darter nowheres round the place?"

"No, sir, I didn't," said John Jones, drawing nearer to the bedside. "I kind o' knocked and hollered, but nobody didn't answer, and so I made bold to step upstairs."

Aaron looked hard at his visitor. He was a tall, slouchy young man, with profusely-pomatumed hair, a gaudy neck-scarf, and cuffs much too large for his freckled paws of hands. His gray-green eyes moved restlessly to and fro, and his handkerchief smelled of cheap cologne.

"A confidence man," said old Bilbo, to himself. "Folks has somehow heard of that diamond, and I'm goin' to be garroted and robbed!"

He mustered up sufficient courage, however, to say, boldly:

"And what's your business with me, sir?"

John Jones sidled still nearer to the wooden bedstead.

"I'm a-goin' to ask you, sir," said he, rolling his uneasy eyes about, "to lemme hev the greatest treasure you possess."

A cold dew broke out on the old man's upper lip; his face reddened.

"You won't git it; that's flat!" said he.

"Might I venture, sir—"

"No, you mightn't!" said Aaron.

And lifting up his voice with the desperation of a great emergency, he bawled aloud:

"Bet—sy! Be-ee-et-sy! Help! Murder! Thieves! Robbers!"

So loudly did he call that Betsy, in the deeps of the back cellar, where she was drawing a jug of cider vinegar heard the call, and hastened to respond to it, with the poker in one hand and a saucepan of boiling hot water in the other.

"Get out of this, you!" shouted Betsy, coming like an Amazon to the fray. "Ain't you 'shamed o' yourself, robbin' and murderin' a poor, helpless old man? Get out, I say, or I'll scald you to death!"

Betsy Bilbo's appearance, as she screamed out these words, was more that of an avenging fury than a modern maiden, and John Jones fled precipitately before her, never pausing until he stood breathless among the tender young chives and parsley roots in the garden patch below, having ignominiously tumbled over the well curb in his flight.

"Thank goodness," said old Aaron, drawing a long breath, "the diamond ring is safe! I thought one time he'd hev it sure."

"Did he try to grab it, father?" said Betsy. "Well, I declare!"

"N-no, I can't say as he ezackly tried to grab it," unwillingly admitted the old man, "but I'm 'most sartin he was going to. I never was so glad to see nobody in my life as I was to see you, Betsy."

"Why, father," said Betsy, looking intently out of the window, "he's a-standing there yet! Why don't he go? I'll clear him off the premises, or I'll know the reason why!"

With hurried and determined step, she took her way down to the spot where the descendant of Obadiah Jones of Lark Farm was sorrowfully rubbing his knee joint.

"Come!" said she. "What are you standin' here for? Why don't you—Bless my soul, if it ain't John Jones!"

"Yes, it's me," said John Jones.

"Took to highway robbery, eh? and fightin' bed-ridden old men?" cried Betsy. "You!"

"I hain't robbed no one, and I hain't fou't nobody," said John Jones. "I jest asked your pa for permission to come and see you Sunday nights, and he hollered out like mad and you come running in with a sa'cepan o' boilin' water and the poker."

"And you run away!" sneered Betsy.

"I couldn't do nothin' else!" sighed the swain—"could I?"

A faint flush rose to Betsy's sunburned cheeks. She balanced herself first on one foot and then on the other.

If she was partial to anybody, it was to John Jones.

"John," hazarded she, "it was a misunderstandin'!"

"It had that look," said John, still rubbing his bruised knee.

"Father's sort o' deaf, you know, but he'd a spoke up different if he'd a-knowed it was you," said Betsey. "And I was that skeered I never stopped to recognize you."

"Humph!" observed John Jones.

"You ain't goin', be you, John?"

John Jones came to a dead standstill among the chives and the hollyhocks.

"Not if you ask me to stay, Betsey."

So John Jones stayed to dinner, duly partaking of the huckleberry pie and the fried chicken, and Betsy showed him the diamond ring which had been at the bottom of all his troubles.

"It is a sparkler, ain't it?" said he.

But, nevertheless, the whole household experienced a sensation of relief when Miss Paterson called for the ring, and their ordeal of guardianship was at an end.—[Saturday Night.

The Wars of Russia.

A complete history of the wars in which Russia has been engaged is being written and compiled at St. Petersburg, writes Eugene Field. The first volumes are about to be published, and they will treat of these periods: Vol. 1 will deal with the campaigns of 1805, 1806–7 and 1812, together with an account of the wars with Turkey in 176 9–74 and 1787–91, and also of the campaign of 1799 in northern Italy and Switzerland; vol. 2 will embrace the campaign of 1813–14, the wars in the Caucasus and with Persia from 1801 to 1825, and the campaign in Poland in 1831; vol. 3 will deal with the campaign in Hungary in 1849 and the eastern campaigns of 1853–6, and also with the Central Asia conquests and expeditions between 1839 and 1876. This pretentious history is to be edited by Gen. Leer, assisted by M. Dubrovine and other Russian authorities on military matters.

An Elephant's Self-Denial.

While in England Captain Marryat, the novelist, was intensley interested in the devotion and self-denial of a huge elephant. The beast was defending himself from swarms of mosquitoes, using a large branch to keep them from the crannies and cracks of his thick hide. His persecutors were still annoying him greatly, as was evident from his motions, when his keeper appeared with a little child. This he laid down before the animal, saying: "Watch it!" and walked away. The elephant immediately broke off a small whisk from the large bough, and, instead of fanning himself, directed his attention to driving away every mosquito from the infant. He continued this until the keeper returned two hours after, thus setting, though a brute, an example of devotion which few men would have intimated.

Used to Roughing It.

Foreign Visitor—"Don't you think the United States should have a great navy, to cope with the battle-ships of other powers in case of war?"

American—"Huh! With one half the country annually swept by floods and the other half continually being kicked up by cyclones, what would we care for a mere bombardment?"—[New York Weekly.

DESERT VICTIMS.

GRUESOME RELICS FROM COLORADO'S SEA OF LAND.

Daring Fortune-Hunters Who Perished of Thirst.

It is not generally known that a considerable number of men each year lose their lives while crossing an American desert, yet such is the case. On my desk as I write, wearing my hat rakishly cocked over its polished forehead, and on its jaws a perpetual grin, is the skull of some wandering fortune-hunter who doubtless died of the thirst-agony. Like a score of other skulls and skeletons found in the sands of the same Colorado desert this year there is nothing to tell anything of whoever it was who used this empty bone as a brain casket.

A "desert-man" who recently returned from a prospecting trip brought in this skull, which he stumbled over, as a memento. The coyotes, the sun and the sand have cleaned and polished it until it looks as if prepared for a doctor's study, but if the tongueless mouth could only speak what a story it could tell of wandering over burning sands under a merciless, consuming sun, of a lost road, of cracked throat and swollen tongue, of delirium, and at last of merciful death. Colonel D. K. Allen, a civil engineer and commander of a corps of prospectors in the service of the Mexican Colonization Company, of Baja, Cal., who have been looking for coal fields through the desert country, estimates that last winter a score of people met their death from thirst and heat, and mentions a number of ghastly discoveries.

One of the most striking of these gruesome finds was made by Colonel Allen in the lower bend of New River. He here came across a buckboard standing alone in the sands without a horse or person in sight. He left the trail and rode over to where the vehicle stood, and found that it was loaded with all the articles necessary for a comfortable camping trip, except one, the most essential—that is water. An expensive set of harness was found on the ground near by, and a little search resulted in finding the skeletons of two horses. The ropes they had been picketed with still encircled the bones of their necks and were attached to the stakes.

Two valises full of fine clothes, plenty of provisions, and other articles were on the buckboard, but not a scrap of paper nor a letter was discovered which could give any clew to the owners' identity, or where they came from, save that most of the coats bore the names of London tailors. No trace of the travelers was then found, but a few days later George Millard of Campo, while traveling within a short distance of the same spot, found two skeletons cleaned by the elements and insects, contorted in peculiar positions indicative of the thirst agony and delirium previous to death. These were evidently the remains of the owners of the buckboard, but no more information was found. So it is with most of these desert tragedies; seldom is it that the elements leave anything which will tell the story save dead men's bones.

Cupidity, arising from a peculiar source, has doubtless been the occasion of several of these desert tragedies. The War Department formerly kept in service a telegraph line extending across the desert from Yuma to San Diego, but recently abandoned it evidently not considering it worth the labor to remove the wire and poles. A number of persons living near the border of the desert, taking advantage of this flotsam and jetsam on the sea of sand, have been engaged for some time in digging up the poles and using them for lumber and fencing. As the telegraph line did not follow the wagon trail, it was necessary for the pole-hunting parties to wander from the regular line of travel, and several of these foragers are believed so to have lost their lives.—[New York Tribune.

The Use of Slang.

She was a very nice looking girl; she had bright eyes that gleamed alike with fun and determination. She had on a pretty brown dress, her gloves fitted her perfectly, and she wore the daintiest of brown straw hats, says the Ladies' Home Journal. She paid her fare in the street car and, as she closed her purse with a snap, she said: "I'm getting very tired of it, and I don't intend to allow myself to indulge in it any longer." She was tired of hearing a girl say she was "dead struck" on a young man when she meant, she thought, he was very pleasant. Of hearing another one announce that she thought rose colored ribbons were very "swagger," that is, fashionable. Or, again, stigmatizing an impertinent young man as "too fresh," or calling the grandmother an "old girl."

It was all unladylike; and yet these very girls were ones who were in the habit of hearing good English spoken, of reading good books, and who after a little thought, knew exactly how abominably they were speaking. But it was a bad habit, and a bad habit is more easily gotten than gotten rid of. However, they are doing it; they formed a little "Anti-slang Band"; each time a slang word is used a penny is dropped in the slot of an earthenware saving's box, that cost just a penny; and every girl is put on her honor to keep account when she is away, and to duly attend to her debts. I. O. U.'s are accepted, though as yet only one has been offered. There is a serious belief that at the end of 1890 there will be enough money in the box to found a bed in the Babies' Hospital; but it is perfectly certain that as the months go by the contributions will decrease, until, by January, slang will be eliminated from the conversation of this group of girls; and not only will the cheery leader announce that she's tired of it, but that she has absolutely stopped using it.

Trapping Eels on Dry Land.

It has always been affirmed by old professional fishermen, and by some naturalists, that eels have the ability to leave the water and travel long distances on land. It is said that the slippery coating of slime that encases eels is for the purpose of lubrication when they are squirming their way on overland journeys. Jerry Gorman of Upper Blocks, a well-known Deleware River fisherman, now comes to the front with a story which he says proves that eels can get over the ground as well as through water.

Gorman has this spring, after getting his share of shad nights at the fishery he is interested in, cleaned two or three for his own use at a spring about 200 feet from the river shore, throwing the heads and other refuse on the ground. The first morning he found that all the refuse of the shad had been eaten or carried away during the night. He noticed tortuous tracings in the sand between the spot and the river, and at first thought the refuse had been eaten by water snakes, which made the tracks in the sand.

On the second or third day he changed his mind, and concluded that the tracks were made by eels that came up out of the river and ate the shad heads and entrails. To test his theory he placed the refuse of his fish in an eel pot the other night and set the pot at least 20 feet farther from the river than the spring is. The next morning he went to his trap and found 19 big, fat eels flopping around in it. He believes that he is the first man on record to trap eels on dry land.—[New York Sun.

A Gamecock Whips a Tiger.

A correspondent of the London Fanciers' Gazette relates, as an instance of the courage of gamecocks, the following fact communicated by an officer now in the American navy: "Sailing from Trincomali, on board the Anchises for London, we had a large consignment of wild beasts for Mr. Jamrach, for the feeding of which he had taken in a large number of live poultry. On board there was a tiger so fierce and savage that he would take the second snap at the redhot bar, and the sailors named him the Demon. Among the poultry one of the jungle cocks played havoc with the other cocks and became so bold as to fly at the sailors' caps when teasing him.

At last he put his sharp spurs through a man's hand, and was doomed to visit the Demon's cage. The tiger put his paw toward the bird in a stealthy manner, when quick as lightning, the cock sent his spurs into it, and for a few minutes the tiger licked his paw; then, reaching out his nose until it got in close proximity with the bird, the spurs were dashed into the tiger's nose, from which the blood trickled, and, with a muffled growl of rage, the tiger retreated to the furthest corner of the cage. The sailors sent up a cheer at the victory and determined to bring the game bird to England, but it died before reaching the channel."

Birds in the Window.

There is one piece of advice, says Olive Thorne Miller, writing in the Christian Union on the care of birds, that I should like to put into letters 40 feet high and stretch from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast—that is: never put a bird in the window! I rarely go into the street in the summer, or even on a mild day in winter, that I do not see unfortunate canaries hung in the window. Even if the sun is not broiling the brains under the little yellow cap, a draught is blowing all the time over the delicate body. People have been told a thousand times that they must not put a bird in a draught, yet how few remember that there is always a draught in an open window.

A Study in Views.

Yabsley—I believe you told me you took your wedding trip through the Yosemite valley. You must have seen a great many views worthy of admiration.

Wickwire—M-m, I don't know. You see my wife was developing so many views on domestic authority about then that I did not have time to study any other kind.—[Terre Haute Express.

Coin in the United States.

The largest amount of silver dollars in circulation at any one time was $64,261,714. That was at the end of November, 1887. At that time 312,450,890 silver dollars had been coined. Since then the amount in actual circulation has rarely exceeded $60,000,000, and for some time past it has been less than $58,000,000. On the 19th of April it was $57,291,339, and at that time there had been coined $361,982,266 in silver dollars.

From this we are to infer that the people have no use for more than about $60,000,000 in silver dollar pieces in actual circulation, no matter how many of them may be coined. The people prefer the paper representative of silver.

Comparatively few people ever stop to think what this paper represents. Most people see "U. S." on it, and take it without caring to know anything more. They may wake up some fine morning and find that there is a good deal of difference between different kinds of paper stamped "U. S." Then we will be likely to hear much the same kind of clamor that we heard when people made the discovery that the government was in no wise responsible for the value of trade dollars, and that they were in fact worth only ninety cents each, or less.

With gold there are no such disagreeable surprises in store for the people, and many of the people are aware of it. This appears from the fact that according to the official treasury estimate there was $373,624,488 in gold coin in the country outside of the treasury on April 1, while the amount of silver dollars out of the treasury was less than $58,000,000, or less than one-sixth as much. From this we may learn what kind of money the American people regard as the safest in times of financial storm. The gold is not circulating very freely. It is laid aside for a rainy day as the only kind of money that will keep indefinitely without spoiling or deteriorating.—[Chicago Times.

Hint For Vacation.

If you have not laid out your vacation for the season, begin now, and you will enjoy it in anticipation from now until you go, says a writer in the Boston Herald. I always get a year's pleasure out of my summer vacation, in anticipation, participation and retrospection, says a writer in Forest and Stream. Now a word to those who cannot spare the time for a summer outing. It is a well-known and generally accepted fact that the aggregate results of a year's labor will be greater in the case of the man who works ten months and plays two in the year than in the case of a man who works twelve straight months.

And from an economical point of view such outings are cheaper than staying at home; also when looked at from a physiological standpoint, see the grand results. The recuperation of vitality and rest for brain and body is worth more than ten times the cost of the trip—paid out for medicine and doctor's bills.

I do not mean for you to go to some fashionable summer resort, have your mail come from the city every day, and indulging in dancing, bathing, dinners and all other sorts of social dispositions.

This would only be jumping from the frying pan into the fire. What I mean is to go to some quiet farmhouse in the mountains, or with your family or a few jovial friends go and camp out in the pine woods, on the banks of a clear spring or lake, where you can get good fishing and hunting. Take along your rod and reel, gun, and leave behind your mail, and all business matters. What you want is change—a change from the din, rush and worry of city life, to quiet rest and enjoyment. Try it once, and I know you will not miss taking a regular summer vacation every season if it is possible to do so.

Curiosity in Paper.

George West of Ballston is in possession of a curiosity in paper, sent him by a friend in Hong Kong, China, says the Philadelphia Record. It is a sheet 11x14 inches, made from the web of the "sacred white spider" of the Flowery Kingdom. It is as light as air and almost as transparent, but is also beautifully printed, containing about two columns of matter, giving in English the story of how "Midshipman Copplestone was presented at the Court of Pekin." Americans know much about paper making, but it is safe to say that there is not a spider web paper factory outside the almond-eyed kingdom.

A Spreading Habit.

"I see that the chewing-gum habit is spreading."

"I should judge so. I found a big hunk attached to my coat when I rose from my seat in the car yesterday."—[Harder's Bazar.

The indications now are that in a very few years the island of Iceland will be entirely depopulated. Her emigration has been constantly increasing, and it is estimated that at least 20,000 people or one-third of the population will leave this year.

The Transformation.

When Love was young it asked for wings
That it might still be roaming;
And away it sped, by fancy led,
Through dawn and noon and gloaming.
Each daintiness that blooms and blows
It wooed in honeyed meter,
And when it won the sweetest sweet,
Away it flew to a sweeter;
When Love was young.

When Love was old it craved for rest,
For home and hearth and heaven;
For quiet talks round sheltered walks
And long lawns smoothly shaven.
And what Love sought at last it found
A roof, a porch, a garden,
And from a fond, unquestioning heart,
Peace, sympathy and pardon;
When Love was old.

—[Austin Dobson, in the London Globe

HUMOROUS.

Grate results—Cinders.

Men of note—Opera singers.

A minor consideration—A boy.

Parlor matches—Home weddings.

Slow matches—Long engagements.

The paperhanger makes money by going to the wall.

A crowbar 100 years old is just as spry as it ever was.

The man who is in love with himself usually has no rivals.

A flat refusal—"We never let our rooms to large families."

Curious. There are no counts in this country and yet every man counts.

Well, I'll be blowed—remarked the bass horn, as the band began to play.

When a barrel is full it usually gets bunged up. And this is the case with a man.

He—Darling, will you love when I'm gone? She—Yes, if you are not too far gone."

Dolly—Have you ever seen a mistletoe bow?" Cumso—No; but I've seen a peanut stand."

Turkeys are the most innocent of birds. The most silly woman in the world can stuff one.

What a glorious world this would be if people lived up to the epitaphs on their tombstones!

How many things there are to laugh at in this world but the girl who has pretty teeth and dimples.

"Is your adversary a polished speaker?" "No, but he will be when I get through with him."

It is strange to see a man buttoning his coat up to his chin on a cold day, when the garment is a chinchilla.

Giles—What's the advantage of writing poetry in dialect? Tubbs—You can spell your words to suit your rhymes.

Young Brindle—Pa, can't I have a flannel shirt like yours? Mr. Brindle (speaking from experience)—My son, you may have this after it's washed.

"Maria, dear," said the fond mother, "the postman asked me today whether you wouldn't use some other perfume on your letters. Violet doesn't agree with him."

"I fell over the rail," said the sailor, "and the shark came along and grabbed me by the leg." "And what did you do?" "I let him have the leg. I never disputes with a shark."

A young physician was showing a friend a recent purchase he had made in the way of a skeleton. "Very interesting," commented his friend. "One of your patients, doctor?"

Miss Gushlere—How torturing, how fearful the thought must be for a great singer to know that she has lost her voice!" Mr. Praclere—It is much more torturing when she doesn't know it.

"Ah!" exclaimed Mrs. Bascom, as the fragrance of the spring morning was borne to her nostrils through the open window, "how grateful is the odor of the earth to the oil-factory nerves."

"Why, Tommy, you're not at the jam again, and only spanked for it an hour ago?" "Yes, mar; I heard you tell auntie you thought you had whipped me too hard, and I thought I'd even things up."

How to Take Care of a Watch.

The following may be taken as fundamental maxims in the care of a watch, says the Youth's Companion: Do not let a watch run down, but wind it regularly at a fixed time each day; set your watch by and compare it with a reliable regulation; hold the watch still when winding it; never shake a watch violently; never meddle with the works; never carry your watch near an electrical machine; do not let your watch run more than two years without cleaning; never put your watch in the hands of a poor workman; if your watch stops, see whether it has run down, and if it has, wind and set it; if it has not run down, see whether the hands have caught; if they have, by using care, you may free them; if neither of these, take the watch to a watchmaker.

If the watch is dropped into the water, if into fresh water, open the cases of the works and put the watch, opened, into a cup of kerosene or machine oil. No time should be lost in doing this. Then, as soon as possible, take it to a watchmaker.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

FIELDS OF RESEARCH.

Young men of mind and education are sometimes heard to mourn over the fact, as they suppose, that about all the fields of science have been investigated, and all of the discoveries have been made, and that there is no opportunity for them to become eminent.

This is a very narrow and limited view of the secrets of nature yet to be revealed for the benefit of man. There is yet work enough in the line of investigation and discovery to last a thousand years. And many of the subjects are rich with events and results to the world, and to doubt their not being solved would be a poor compliment to the power of human genius.

Among these we mention nitrogen. It is one of the indispensible elements in successful agriculture. It is as plenty in the atmosphere in a free state as electricity. And yet the farmers of the whole world are scarping the islands of the sea to get fertilizers that contain this element in greatest abundance. In the air, above our heads are tons of nitrogen over every acre of the earth. How to get and use it as plant food is one of the coming things certain to be done.

Again, the amount of water in the world is only equalled or surpassed by electricity or nitrogen. It is unlike most of the agencies now used by man for fuel, light and heat, as it is perfectly inexhaustible. It is a chemical compound, and all it needs is a separaiion of the elements which constitute it to give us fuel or light much more powerful than coal or natural gas. If some experimenter will separate and combine anew the elements of water so they can be cheaply utilized, he will immortalize himself and bless mankind. This, too, will be done.

These things are part of the earth, and God commanded man to subdue it, and he will yet accomplish the task whereunto he was sent. "Subdue," in the command, means more than digging potatoes or raising cotton.

A QUESTION OF SIMPLE ARITHMETIC.

It is a settled axiom that a saving of any amount is equivalent to the making of it. When one saves the amount instead of spending it, it is equivalent to double the sum. If a farmer buys ten barrels of flour in a year at a cost of $50, he spends the money out of his earnings. If he grows fifty bushels of wheat, which he may do on three acres of land, although it may cost him $1 a bushel in his labor, he saves the fifty dollars and ten barrels of flour without any spending of money. Then, according to the axiom above stated, he is clearly a gainer of $100, a respectable sum in these times of agricultural depression. Is not this worth considering as a general principle of business applicable in other ways?

Progress is a divine law and it pervades everything. All intelligent persons everywhere know what has been accomplished by science, learning and invention during the past 100 years, the past 50 years and so on down to the year 1890. The onward march of light, invention and intelligence was never so rapid as at the present time, and as regards material development the "Golden Age" in that regard iscertainly fast approaching everywhere. Better, more perfect and cheaper methods is the order of things to-day and the common wants of life are very easily supplied.

The late Samuel J. Tilden was generally regarded as rather above the average lawyer in attainments and shrewdness, yet he could not draw his own will in a way to stand the test of the Courts. The man who desires to devote his estate to public uses is wise to make the distribution during his life time, while he can be on the ground to watch his impecunious distant relatives.

It is generally conceded that President Harrison is one of the hardest working, most careful and pains-taking Executives that has ever occupied that position. He is giving the country one of the safest and wisest administrations we have had for many years.

Ex-President Hayes is said to be worth nearly $1,000,000, the greater portion of which he has accumulated since his retirement from the White House. Who says that farming—especially that part of it which relates to chickens—does not pay?

Enumerators are this year taking the census who could not be again hired to do it for love or money. Some people know when they have had enough.

PUSH TO THE FRONT.

While some are complaining that their business is slowly disappearing like mist before the rising sunshine, and others, by almost superhuman endeavors, manage just to keep things at par, there are those who continue to go ahead, to the astonishment of those left behind. The fact is, times are ever changing, and the successful men are those who can read the signs thereof and adapt themselves accordingly.

Men wail and complain about the hurry and rush of to-day, murmur at competition, and sigh for the "happier, quieter days of yore," but it is of no use to wait for the procession to pass. The successful man is he who throws himself into the hurrying crowd and pushes to the front. The facts must be looked in the face.

The question of to-day with the merchant and manufacturer is, How can I induce people to buy my goods? Everything is done to impress the public mind that they are better and cheaper than can be bought elsewhere, or that they are desirable of acquirement on general principles. Trade has to pushed not waited for.

LONG MAY HE WAVE!

General Charles W. Roberts, of Banger, Maine, has kept the stars and stripes flying, rain or shine, over his house for fifty years. Long may he see "old glory" wave.—*Utica Herald.*

And, too, long may the old man wave! There'll be no trouble about the flag. The emblem that has survived every war in which it was carried will wave in glory when everybody now living has passed away. But a man who has had the patriotism to keep the old flag flying above his house for fifty years ought to be blessed with long life and prosperity. Let us hope that the old patriot may flourish for another fifty years, or for as much of that time as he feels like living.

Would-be funny papers can perpetrate as many alleged jokes on Postmaster General Wanamaker and his Sunday school as they choose, but the fact that his sagacity and vigilance have effected for the next four years a saving of $325,000 in a single item of the contract for stamped envelopes proves that he can run a great department of the Government as successfully as a Sunday school.

It is said that whiskey in Washington does not improve; that it is vile, poisonous, etc. It must be remembered that liquor improves with age; and Congressmen do not give it a change to distinguish itself.

A Baltimore paper thinks it strange that a young man should have stolen six shares of stock, inasmuch as "he came of a good family." So did Cain, yet he killed his brother.

It is not righteous wrath, but bad temper, that animates so many Democratic Congressmen. They are not showing their virtues but their teeth.

The watermelon crop of Georgia and Florida this year is estimated at 10,000,000 melons, a large increase over previous years.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, June 20, 1890.

Senator Plumb and all the rest of the silver senators are very much elated over their success in amending and passing the House silver bill in a manner which makes it provide for the free an unlimited coinage of silver by the substantial vote of 42 to 25. Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, made the last speech in favor of free coinage, which by the way, was his maiden effort in the Senate, and thereby placed himself at once in the front rank of Senatorial orators. This action by the Senate surprised many people but not your correspondent, who predicted it in your columns many months ago. The bill as amended and passed by the Senate is now upon Speaker Reed's table and its disposal of by the House is going to be "mighty interesting" to lots of folks, and some fine parliamentary work is likely to be exhibited for the edification of those sufficiently posted to enjoy it. If the House concurs in the Senate amendments, there is no certainty that the President will sign it, on the contrary it is very probable that he would veto it. There is a conservative element in the House which will attempt to have a conference ordered on the amendments. If that is successful some sort of a compromise favorable to silver but not quite to the extent of authorizing free coinage, will probably be the result. If a vote on the amendment is forced in the House they will be concurred in.

The McKinley tariff bill has been reported to the Senate, but it will not be called up until Monday, the 30 inst. The radical changes which our democratic friends have been predicting have not been made. There are changes of course, quite a number of them, but they are unimportant and do not in the slightest degree affect the character of the bill, which will become a law substantial as it passed the House. This has been said before in these columns, but it is important enough to repeat.

The River and Harbor bill has been reported to the Senate. With the amendments added by the Senate commsttee the bill carries an appropriation of nearly $25,000,000 and there is much talk among the leaders of the party against the advisability of passing it at the present session. Such talk however will not defeat the measure which is specially dear to the average legislators heart, but should it pass there will be great preasure brought to bear on the President to veto it.

Speaker Reed when asked when Congress would adjourn replied: The House can adjourn by the first of July and not leave anything of pressing importants undone." It would require some very lively hustling on the part of the House to adjourn at that date, but of course it could be done if the Senate were ready to adjourn, and the Speaker so willed it, but the Senate will just, be beginning its consideration of the tariff bill on that date. Adjournment will be nearer to September than July.

The Senate rejected two Presidential nominations this week—John B. Eaves to be collector of internal revenue for the fifth district of North Carolina and H. H. Schoch, to be postmaster at Selin's Grove, Pa. Both of these appointments were made more that a year ago.

What Names Came From

Now that Uncle Sam is engaged in the business of taking down the names of his sons and daughters, the subject of names is one of some interest if not importance. As architecture is frozen music, so the names of people may be said to be frozen character, for as a rule they express some personal attribute or quality that was supposed to belong to the original "forbears" to whom they were first given. The derivation of many is so obvious as to require little comment. Among these may be mentioned the names suggested by animals as Lion or Lyon, Fox, Wolf, Hogg, Hart, etc,; those suggested by fish, as Fish, Roach, Crabb, etc, and those suggested by birds, as Eagle, Hawk, Robbins, Jay, Crane, Martin, Drake, etc. Doubtless some of these names were originall fastened on men as nicknames, and we can imagine the rare fun that our savage ancestors of, say the stone age, got out of this name-giving business.

Another numerous class of names were derived from occupation, as for instance, Smith, Farmer, Brewer, Baker, Barber, Butler, Cook, Carpenter, Carver, Draper, Fuller, Glover, Hunter, Mason, Potter, etc. Many names are derived from members of the body, as Hand, Foote, Legg, and Leggett, its diminutive, Tigh (Thigh), Faust (Fist), etc. A few are derived from articles of wearing apparel, as Collars, Button, Stocking, Patch, Cuff, Dickey, Gildersleeve, etc The old titles of royalty and nobility furnished such names as King, Duke, Earl, Marquis, Baron, Prince, Noble, Squire, Knight, Constable, etc. Such names as Appleton (Appletown), Plum, Cherry, Berry, Bean, Tree, Flower, Forrest, and a host of others point to an origin in the sweet simplicity of nature. Names ending in man, as Lyman (Leighman) Hillman are numerous and tell their own story. But the names ending in son, as Johnson, Watson (Wat's son), are more numerous still. It was natural that the son of the primitive John should be referred to as John's son, and so in time it became a surname. The etymology of surname, by the way, is probably "supernomen," or additional name, through some say it is a corruption of serename, the same of the fire.

Kill the Cotton and Tobacco Moths.

Gerald McCarthy, N. C. Experiment Station,

The cotton caterpillar, boll worm and tobacco worm together cost the farmers of the South over $60,000,000 annually! These three pests are the larval form of three species of moths. These moths hide during the day and fly during the early hours of the night and again very early in the morning. They may be caught in lantern traps or poisoned by baits, and thus be prevented from laying the eggs which produce the worms. These moths are very fond of sweets. A bait made up of one quart of molasses, one quart of vinegar and a tablespoonful of Paris green or white arsenic, to which a gill of whiskey may be added, will make a good bait. Place a portion of the bait in a shallow pan or dish and place floating on the liquid a few strips of wood. The moths will alight on the strips and sip the liquid. The pans containing the liquid may be placed on stakes through the field—one dish for every three or four acres will be sufficient. A simple lantern trap made by sitting a torch lamp in a pan containing some water in which is a layer of kerosene will attract and destroy many moths. Light the torch at dark and keep burning three or four hours from June to last of August as long as moths are killed.

The Pulpit and the Stage.

Rev. F. M. Shrout, Pastor United Crethren Church, Blue Mound, Kan, says: "I feel it my duty to tell what wonders Dr. King's New Discovery has done for me. My lungs were badly diseased and my parishoners thought I could live only a few weeks. I took five bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery and am sound and well, gaining 26 lbs in weight."

Arthur Love, Manager Love's Funny Folks Combination, writes: "After a thorough trial and convincing evidence, I am confident Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption beats 'em all, and cures when everything else fails. The greatest kindness I can do my many thousand friends is to urge them to try it." Free trial bottles at A. Wadsworth's drug store. Regular sizes 50c and $1.

Many Persons

Are broken down from overwork or household cares **Brown's Iron Bitters** rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

A Proof of Merit.

When a remedy proves itself a cure for the very worst phases of blood poison, it stands to reason that minor effects of bad blood will rapidly disappear if the remedy is used in time. No remedy in the world has so good reputation at home or abroad as a cure for all stages of blood poison as B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm.)

Benj. Morris, Atlanta, Ga., writes: 'I suffered years from syphilitic blood poison which refused to be cured by all treatment. Physicians pronounced it a hopeless case. I had no appetite, I had pains in my hips and joints and my kidneys were diseased. My throat was ulcerated and my breast a mass of running sores. In this condition I commenced a use of B B B. It healed every ulcer and cured me completely within two months."

Bobt. Ward, Maxey, Ga. writes: "My disease was pronounced a terrible form of blood poison. My face, head and shoulders were a mass of corruption and finally the disease began eating my skull bones. My bones ached; my kidneys were deranged, I lost flesh and strength, and life became a burden. All said I must surely die but nevertheless, when I had used 10 bottles of B B B I was pronounced sound and well. Hundreds of scars can now be seen on me. I have now been well over twelve months.

A. P. Brunson, Atlanta, Ga, writes: "I had 24 running ulcers on one leg and 6 on the other, and felt greatly prostrated. I believe I actually swallowed a barrel of medicine in vain efforts to cure the disease. With little hope I finally acted on the urgent advice of a friend and got a bottle of B B B. I experienced a change and my despondency was somewhat dispelled. I kept using it until I had taken about 16 bottles, and all the ulcers, rheumatism and all other horrors of blood poison have disappeared, and at last I am sound and well again, after an experience of 20 years of torture."

Grapes and the Black Rot.

W. F. Massey, Horticulturist.

The Black Rot in grapes is here in North Carolina, and it behooves our grape growers to be on the alert to stop its ravages. From what I see of it this spring I am of the opinion that this fungus will never be as destructive here as it has been in the mountains of Virginia and elsewhere. This is owing to the fact that dry hot weather is apt to come here about the time it begins to develop. I have seen marks of it on a few vines, but in every instance this year the vegetative portion on the leaf has been checked before making spores, and unless very wet weather comes it is probable that the fruit will not be attacked. Only one or two vines at the N. C. Agricultural Experiment Station have been attacked, and no effort has been made to check it as the design is to study this season its progress. It is now well known that in the Bordeaux Mixture and Ean Celeste we have the means for checking it. Directions for these mixtures will be found in the Annual Report of the Station.

STATE NEWS.

Judge Shipp is critically and dangerously ill at his home in Charlotte, and his recovery extremely doubtful.

There is a woman in Wake county who plows with a goat. Last year she made a bale of cotton, about 30 bushels of corn and 75 bushels of potatoes.

Gov. Fowle has commuted to life imprisonment the death sentence of Jordan Pritchett, who was convicted of murder at Oxford at the spring term of Granville Court, and sentenced to be hanged June 27.

Gov. Fowle has pardoned Pompey Cherry, sentenced to 12 months in jail at the fall term of Edgecomb Court for assault and battery. He was pardoned upon a certificate as to his precarious health and upon the advice of the Attorney General.

Mr. Thomas K. Bruner secretary of the board of agriculture, who is an expert mineralogist, will be sent by the State board of agriculture to London, to arrange and take charge of the North Carolina minerals at the exposition there during July and August.

Greenville Reflector says Pitt county jail has almost turned into an insane asylum. Sheriff Tucker told us Monday night that he now has four insane persons confined. Some of them are unmanageable. A jail is no fit place for such unfortunates, and provision should be made for them to be placed in an asylum.

Mr. S. L. Mullis, of Goose Creek township reports that on the last day of May while in the clover patch near the house, his little son, who was with him was bitten on the foot by a black adder. The child when bitten was only a few steps from his father. Mr. Mullis, hearing the child scream ran to him and found the foot swelling. He quickly ran to the house and obtained some whiskey, castor oil and gunpowder. He gave the child some whiskey to drink and put some of it on the wound. Then putting on some of the gunpowder thoroughly saturated with castor oil he applied fire to it. The composition burned for several minutes till it was entirely consumed, during which time the little fellow bore the pain with much bravery and fortitude. In half an hour the pain from the bite had entirely gone and the patient is now all right save the sore caused by the burn. Mr. Mullis has much faith in his remedy and it may be well to make a note of the fact.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Notice!

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, NORFOLK & NORTH CAROLINA CANAL COMPANY, Norfolk, Va., June 20, 1890.

The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal.

Formerly the

Dismal Swamp Canal,

will be **closed** for improvements on the **First Day of October, 1890.**

For further particulars apply to HENRY ROBERTS, Gen'l Superintend't. No. 9 Lowenberg Building, Norfolk, Va.

Marshal's Sale.

By virtue of a decree issued by the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina on the 18th day of June, 1890, to me directed, I hereby give notice that I will, on Saturday the 5th day of July, 1890, at 12 o'clock M, at Elizabeth City, N.C, sell to the highest bidder for Cash, the sloop Curtie Matilda, her tackle, apparel, furniture, etc.

J. B. HILL, U. S. Marshal,
By THOS. P WILCOX Dept'y U. S. Marshal.

Notice!

Notice is hereby given that I have purchased the entire stock of merchandise of D. M. Tate, at Kitty Hawk, N. C., and that I will continue the business at the old stand. The old stock will be sold at cost in order to make room for new and larger assortments of goods.

All persons indebted to D. M. Tate will settle with me, and those having legal claims against him will present the same to me for payment.

W. J. Tate.

SUCCESSOR TO D. M. TATE

Kitty Hawk, N. C., June 18, '90.

NETS FOR '90-91.

The Gloucester Net & Twine Company.

invite business for 1890 and '91 for Gil Nets, Traps and Seines, with Seine Twine of the best grade they can make, as good, they believe as the best, and as low as faithful work can be offered at. Cuts and unreasonably low prices invariably invite low grade of goods. The long experience of the under writer is an assurance that the

Best Goods

are the most economical to the poorest Fisherman.

Our Mr. Charles B. Ladd, who has already made a very interesting visit to the Fisheries of the Sound, and is thoroughly acquainted with the process of making Nets and arranging them agreeable to the orders of Fishermen, will have charge of the supplying on the Sound, and I will assure the people whom I have dealt with full fifty years that we will do right in all things relating to fishing gear.

Wm. Stowe,

President of the Gloucester Net & Twine Co., and late President and 41 years in the American Net and Twine Co.

Boston, Mass.

Agent Wanted

BY A LARGE

New York Brewery

For this City and District.

Preference given to party engaged in similar line. All goods and fair commission guaranteed.

Apply, with references and particulars, to Lager, care of William Young 21 Park Row, New York.

NAG'S HEAD HOTEL.

This delightful Summer Resort will be open for the reception of visitors on the

25th Day of June, 1890.

The charge for Board will be as follows:

Per day,	$2.00
Per week,	10.00
Per month, 1 room occupied exclusively by one person,	50.00
Per month, 1 room occupied exclusively by two persons,	35.00
Per month, 1 room occupied exclusively by three persons,	30.00

Special Rates to Families of Four or More Persons.

The buildings are new and comfortably arranged; furniture also new. The table will be the best, and servants attentive.

—Daily Steamer.—

J. M. WHEDBEE, Manager.

Notice

NORTH CAROLINA: Pasquotank County In the Superior Court.

Timothy Ely and Harvey Terry, plaintiff, vs. John F. Davis, Wm. J. Griffin as Administrator of D. G. Bush dec'd, and S. Morris Waln Administrator of Thornton Conrow dec'd, defendants:

The defendants above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced against the above named defendants, in the Superior Court of Pasquotank county, N. C., that a summons has been issued against the defendants, and returned not found as to S. Morris Waln as administrator, and the said S. Morris Waln as administrator will take notice that he is required to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of said county to be held in Elizabeth City on the third Monday of September, 1890, at the Court House of said county and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relief and judgment demanded in the complaint, This April 30th, 1890.

J. P. OVERMAN, Clerk of Superior Court.

Harvey Terry Attorney for Plaintiffs.

WANTED! A few more Agents in Elizabeth City for the Industrial Life Insurance Company of Virginia. It offers protection to all. Inquire at the "Gallery" of **John F. Engel.**

Oyster Shells.

PARTIES wanting Oyster Shells for fertilizing or filling up purposes, can now be supplied at my wharf at 2½ cents a bushel,

2-19 **N. R. Zimmerman.**

DETROIT SURE GRIP Steel Tackle Block

HALF THE COST of hoisting saved to Storekeepers, butchers, farmers, machinists, builders, contractors and OTHERS. Admitted to be the greatest improvement EVER made in tackle blocks. Freight prepaid. Write for catalogue.

FULTON IRON & ENGINE WORKS
Estab 1852 10 Brush St., Detroit, Mich

Only $20.

FAVORITE SINGER.

Drop leaf, fancy cover, large drawers, nickel rings, full line attachments. Sent on trial. Buy of Manufacturers to get new machines. Warranted 5 years. CO-OPERATIVE SEWING MACHINE CO. 209 S. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mallby & Oldfield,

MANUFACTURERS OF & DEALERS IN Norfolk Steam Works Hand-made, Pressed, Moulded or Shaped Building and Paving Bricks.

Drain Tiles,

For Farm Drainage and small Culverts.

Cement Pipe,

For Well Curbs and large Culverts.

George S. Oldfield,

Office & P. O. Address 26 Holt St. & at works.

—Telephone No. 206.—

Manufactories, Mallby St., & B. C. Turnpike,

Norfolk, - Va.

Prompt Returns. Established 1866.

J. W. WHARTON,

Wholesale

—Fruit and Produce—

Commission Merchant,

5 Tack Street, Phila.

Oranges, Apples Potatoes, Onions, Peaches, Berries and Southern Vegetables

A Specialty.

Stencils furnished. Correspondence invited.

HUMPHREYS'

DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS are scientifically and carefully prepared prescriptions; used for many years in private practice with success, and for over thirty years used by the people. Every single Specific is a special cure for the disease named. These Specifics cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the **sovereign remedies of the World.**

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	**Fevers,** Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	**Worms,** Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	**Crying Colic,** or Teething of Infants	.25
4	**Diarrhea,** of Children or Adults	.25
5	**Dysentery,** Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	**Cholera Morbus,** Vomiting	.25
7	**Coughs,** Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8	**Neuralgia,** Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	**Headaches,** Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	**Dyspepsia,** Bilious Stomach	.25
11	**Suppressed or Painful Periods**	.25
12	**Whites,** too Profuse Periods	.25
13	**Croup,** Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	**Salt Rheum,** Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	**Rheumatism,** Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	**Fever and Ague,** Chills, Malaria	.50
17	**Piles,** Blind or Bleeding	.50
18	**Ophthalmy,** or Sore, or Weak Eyes	.50
19	**Catarrh,** Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	**Whooping Cough,** Violent Coughs	.50
21	**Asthma,** Oppressed Breathing	.50
22	**Ear Discharges,** Impaired Hearing	.50
23	**Scrofula,** Enlarged Glands, Swelling	.50
24	**General Debility,** Physical Weakness	.50
25	**Dropsy,** and Scanty Secretions	.50
26	**Sea Sickness,** Sickness from Riding	.50
27	**Kidney Disease**	.50
28	**Nervous Debility** Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges	1.00
29	**Sore Mouth,** Canker	.50
30	**Urinary Weakness,** Wetting Bed	.50
31	**Painful Periods,** with Spasms	.50
32	**Diseases of the Heart,** Palpitation	1.00
33	**Epilepsy,** Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	**Diphtheria,** Ulcerated Sore Throat	.50
35	**Chronic Congestions** & Eruptions	.50

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. Dr. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (64 pages) richly bound in cloth and gold, mailed free. Humphreys' Medicine Co., 109 Fulton St., N.Y.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL. CURES PILES.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS.—"Used by all owners of Horses and Cattle." A Complimentary copy of Dr. Humphreys' Veterinary Manual (500 pages) on treatment and cure of Domestic Animals—Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Poultry—Sent Free. HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., 109 Fulton St., N.Y.

ICE AND COAL!

RAWLINS, WHITEHURST & CO.

continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities.

We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.

Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N.C. FRED DAVIS

4-tf. Agent

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor.

A full supply of Metalic Cases, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand

March 6, 1889.

CHRISTINA ZIEGLR,
FRED H. ZIEGLER.

PATENTS.

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*

OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents" with names of actual clients in your State sent free. Address,

C.A. Snow & Co.

— OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE, —

Washington, - D. C

Valuable Water Mill for Sale.

The valuable water mill, known as "Goodwin's Mill," situated in Belvider Township, Perquimans county, N. C., is now offered for sale to effect a division of the property. It is located in the midst of a fine timber section of country. The facility for transfer of timber to mill and lumber to market is good. Market for grain is unsurpassed. Mill is in good repair. Terms, $2500, $1000 cash, and $500 and interest each year for three years. Title good. For further particulars apply to the undersigned at Belvidere, Perquimans county, N. C.

Sept. 2th, 1889. RUFUS WHITE

H. Hilgartner Sons

Steam

Marble & Granite Works

MONUMENTS, ETC,

Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marble Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.

526 & 528 West Baltimore St

BALTIMORE, MD.

F. H. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Elizabeth City.
L. F. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Edenton, N C.

Fish Advertisements.

HINCHMAN SON & CO

Wholesale Commission Dealers

FRESH FISH, GAME, TERRAPIN, Etc,

7 & 8 DOCK STREET WHARF, PHILADELPHIA PA.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty. No Agents.

A. W. HAFF.

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters, Etc., Etc.

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET, NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty No Agents.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Dealers in Fish,

RICHMOND, VA.

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash. On account of our intimate acquaintance, and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Caroina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

1890 Shad Season. 1890

J. H. Harris

— WITH —

CALEB HALEY & CO

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

FRESH FISH.

14 Fulton Fish Market,

New York.

Special attention given to the sale of **North Carolina Shad** and all other choice Fish caught in the waters of the Old North State.

Stencils and stationary furnished upon application,

SAMUEL B. MILLER. CLARENCE G. MILLER

S. B. MILLER & CO,

WHOLESALE COMMISSION

FISH DEALERS,

NO. 7 FULTON MARKET

New York.

Shad a Specialty. Stencils and stationary furnished on application.

S. L. STORER & CO.

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

Fresh Fish,

LOBSTERS, TURTLE, ETC,

19 Fulton Fish Market,

New York.

Stencils and Stationary furnished on application.

O. S. HARDING & CO.

Wholesale Commission Dealers in

FRESH FISH

Game and Terrapin,

Special attention paid to sale of North Carolina Shad.

Nos 9, 10, 36 & 37 Dock Street

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Consignments solicited and Shipping Orders promptly attended to.

PRINTERS' INK.

A JOURNAL FOR ADVERTISERS,

Is issued on the first and fifteenth days of each month, and is the representative journal—the trade journal of American advertisers. It indicates to the inexperienced advertiser how, when, and where he should advertise; how to write an advertisement; how to display one; what newspapers to use; how much money to expend—in fact, discourses on every point that admits of profitable discussion. Advertising is an art practised by many but understood by few. The conductors of PRINTERS' INK understand it, and their advice is based on an experience of more than twenty-five years in placing advertising contracts for many of the largest and most successful advertisers. A year's subscription costs but One Dollar; sample copies Free. Address:—

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St., New York.

'MEND YOUR OWN HOSE.

HUDSON'S

HOSE MENDER

PAT. MAY 7, 1889.

EVERY OWNER OF HOSE NEEDS ONE.

THE ONLY PRACTICAL DEVICE —FOR— REPAIRING HOSE

THE MAN WHO HAS A HOSE— HE KNOWS just how the thing goes and will tell you it is indispensable and save its cost over and over again, making old hose as good as new.

PRICE ONLY $1.00

One box containing 4 menders, 20 Bands, and 1 Plier sent prepaid to any address on receipt of price.

C. E. HUDSON, CATHEDRAL BUILDING, BOSTON, MASS.

FIFTY THOUSAND COOKING AND HEATING **STOVES** PER ANNUM

With TANTELS, GRATES, HOLLOW-WARE, TIN-WARE, and other goods in proportion is the productive capacity of the

Phillips & Buttorff Manufacturing Co.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

THEIR STOCK of furnishings for the KITCHEN, the PANTRY, and the DINING ROOM is immense.

WITH LARGE CAPITAL, long experience, and favorable location for the cheapest pig iron, and the lowest freight rates to all southern points, our goods are unexcelled in quality, and beyond competition in prices.

EVERY DEALER should have our Illustrated Catalogue. Correspondence solicited.

Phillips & Buttorff Mfg. Co.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

PERFUMES

—MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE—

LAND OF FLOWERS!

DOUSSAN'S

Sweet South

In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles.

EACH 65 CENTS.

ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES.

LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!
LUNEAS! NEVADA!
IMPERIAL PINK!
ROUSSEL ROSE
EDEN BOUQUEY!
LILY OF THE VALLEY!

All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!

The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.

"Delicate as a cobweb, Lasting as the hills."

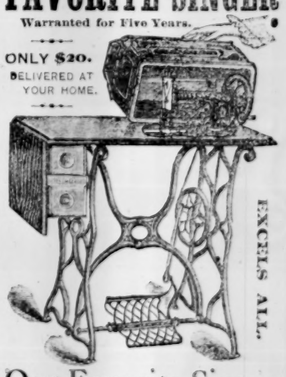
If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.

DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.
46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

FAVORITE SINGER

Warranted for Five Years.

ONLY $20. DELIVERED AT YOUR HOME.



EXCELS ALL.

Our Favorite Singer

Drop Leaf, Fancy Cover, Large Drawers, Nickel Rings, Tucker, Ruffler, Binder, Four Widths of Hemmers.

Sent on one week's trial. Delivered in your house free of freight charges. Buy only of Manufacturers. Save Canvassers' Commissions. Get New Machines. Address for circulars and Testimonials,

Co-operative Sewing Machine Co.,
210 Quince Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

MELAINE

TRADE MARK

INDELIBLE INK

THE ONLY ABSOLUTELY INDELIBLE INK

"THE ETHIOPIAN CAN NOT CHANGE HIS SKIN NOR THE LEOPARD HIS SPOTS."

MARKING DONE WITH this INK is EQUALLY UNCHANGEABLE.

CAN NOT BE REMOVED WITHOUT DESTROYING THE FABRIC. NO HOT IRON OR SUNLIGHT BE-QUIRED, CAN BE USED WITH STAMP OR PEN.

RETAIL PRICE, 25c.

ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF

Writing and Copying Inks, Sealing Wax, Mucilage, Wafers, Etc.

THADDEUS DAVIDS CO.,
127 129 William Street, NEW YORK CITY.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

If any reader wishes to examine the paper, or obtain estimates for advertising in Chicago, will find it on file at 45 and 47 Randolph St., Printing Department of

LORD & THOMAS.

WHAT WE WANT.

We want weekly information from every county of the Albemarle District, of every and all-new enterprises starting or established, improvements of all kinds, everything connected with the development of this section and the upbuilding of the people. Send us short, plain statements, as often as may be. The CAROLINIAN is interested in the material advancement of this section of Eastern North Carolina, and it will gladly publish all matters of the kind indicated.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners—J. B. Flora, E. F. Aydlett, L. P. Etheridge, J. E. Wood and Elisha Overton. Clerk—J. W. Albertson jr, Treasurer—Geo. M. Scott. Constable and Collector—Walter Brothers. Attorney—W. J. Griffin,

Collector of Customs—Palemon John. Postmaster—C. Gulrkin.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. E. M. Jordan, Pastor, Baptist—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. J. H. Johnson, Pastor.

COLORED. Methodist—Rev. J. S. Cadwell, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Berry, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—T. B. Wilson, W. M., E. F. Lamb, Sec'y, S. S Fowler, Treasurer,

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14—Geo. W. Twiddy, N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer,

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No. 1209—Fred. Davis, Regent; M. B. Culpepper, Secretary, C. E. Kramer, Treas'r.

American Legion of Honor J. D. Fulmer, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Burgess, Dictator; Wm. Towe, Reporter; Ed. Davis, Treasurer.

U. S. benevolent Fraternity—E. F. Aydlett, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; T. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: F. M. Godfrey, Chairman, C. H. Robinson, D. B. Bradford, Elliot Whitehurst, and J. T. Spence. Sheriff, Tho's P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper. Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education. J. W. Albertson jr., R. B. Creecy jr., and N. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep

—*MISCELLANEOUS.*—

DR. R. H. MCINTOSH
Physician & Surgeon,
Office on South Road Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

J. W. ALBERTSON. J. W. ALBERTSON JR.
J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law
Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER
2d door North of Poindexter Street Bridge, near the Depot
☞ Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GEO. W. BELL.
Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Road Street
ELIZABETH City, N. C.

F. M. COOK,

JEWELER.
East Main Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Home-Made Tin-Ware,
—BY—
H. O. HILL,
The Tinner,
Fearing St. Dock, Elizabeth City, N. C.
And GUTTERING, ROOFING, and all kinds of Work pertaining to the business done by skilled workmen.

IT'S TIME
You began to think of your Fall Trading Friend, and when you think of that, you can think of
Moses Weise's Stock,
which offers everything in the choice o Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats etc., that can delight the eye or plesse the heart of the buyer,
MOSES WEISEL'S QUOTATIONS
Are the lowest that can be made on all kinds of goods, the lowest prices are promised to every buyer, and I will see that the promise holds good. If you are wise
YOU WON'T LOSE A MINUTE.
But hustle right off and get the pick of the New Goods that are offered at
MOSES WEISEL'S,
Corner Main & Water sts, Elizabeth City

—*HOTELS.*—

New Albemarle House,
Elizabeth City, N C.
FRANK M. GRICE. Prop'r
TERMS: $2. & $2.50 Per Day

The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel. It has been refited and made first class. It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat
The Proprietor will spare no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for his patrons. The rooms are large well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best
☞ Electric Bells have been introduced.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON' N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations of the traveling public,
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired Free Hacks to all Transand Steamer
Terms Reasonable.
J. L. ROGERSON, Proprieto

--Eagle Hotel--
Hertford, - - - - - N, C
Joseph H. Long, Propr.
New Furniture, New Servants and everything First Class.
Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel.

The North Carolinian.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25, 1890.

☞ The crops are booming.

☞ Debt payers—industry, skill, economy.

☞ See advertisement of Marshal's sale of the sloop Curtie Matilda.

☞ The indications are that the Elizabeth City Fair this year will be the best ever held.

☞ The Solicitor contest is waxing warm, but Blount's friends say that he is decidedly in the lead.

☞ On the evening of the 19th inst by Rev. P. S. C. Davis, Mr. P. H. Ives was married to Miss Maggie Casey, both of this county.

☞ Attention is called to the announcement that The Norfolk and North Carolina Canal will be closed for improvements on the 1st of October 1890. This means business.

☞ John H. Small esq, chairman, has issued a call for a meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee of this Congressional District, at Washington on the 10th of July.

☞ The tax list takers of this county are: W. J. Williams, Newland; W. F. Pritchard, Providence; W. D. Williams, Elizabeth City; J. F. Weeks, Nixonton; M. C. Gregory, Mt. Hermon, F. M. Godfrey, Salem.

☞ A new aspirant, a Mr. Moye of Pitt, is looming up for the Democratic nomination for Congress. It is said that he claims to have a large Alliance support. We believe that Branch, of Beaufort, and Roberts, of Gates, make a similar claim.

☞ Mr. John R. Jones and Miss Lally B. White, both of Norfolk, Va., came out on Thursday's train, procured a license from Register Culpepper and were united in wedlock by Rev. C. A. G. Thomas They returned on the afternoon train.

☞ John Randall Jennings, a colored farmer of Possum Quarter, showed us a curiosity the other day, being a last years cotton stalk that stood over in his field, the top dry and dead but the roots living and green leaves appearing on the stalk just at the top of the ground.

☞ Prof. S. L. Sheep showed us, the other day, photographs of some of the new school houses recently erected in this county. We doubt if there are any neater, handsomer or more comfortable district school buildings in the State. The pictures were taken by Mr. Engle.

☞ Last October our young townsman Joseph E. Pritchard entered the service of the Norfolk Southern Railroad as Fireman on the express. He is now Engineer on the Cashie and Roanoke Railroad at a salary more than double. The CAROLINIAN congratulates him, more especially because he is an Elizabeth City boy.

☞ It is very doubtful whether there is one Census Enumerator out of every ten who has found the work anything like as easy or profitable as he expected. Many have been quite disappointed—have found greater complications and much more work than they anticipated. A good deal more is required than was in taking the census ten years ago.

☞ Abner A. Combs, postmaster at Gum Neck, left for parts unknown on the 13th inst. His office accounts appear to be all right. Some of his friends think he was laboring under an aberation of mind. He had the reputation of being an honest and honorable man.

—Since the above, which was correctly reported, was in type we have information that Mr. Combs is back at home all right.

☞ Elizabeth City has several large Planing Mills. One of the largest and best known is that of Morris, Blades & Bro., on Knobb's Creek. The members of this firm are all gentlemen of push and are well posted on all that pertains to lumber. Mr. Byard Morris, one of the firm, attends to the business here, and a cleverer and more polite gentleman it will be hard to find. The very fact that they are crowded with orders all the time speaks well for them.

☞ For ten years the CAROLINIAN has been urging the importance of dredging Tiber and Poindexter creeks. At last the people are moving in the matter. Petitions are being circulated and generally signed by the citizens asking the town authorities to submit the question to a vote in order to legalize the appropriation of money to do the work. The condition of these two creeks have not only been a long standing eyesore, offensive to good taste and repulsive to strangers visiting it, but they are a perpetual menace to the health of every citizen, breeders of miasma and other diseases. These two improvements are all important—are now *the* questions of the hour. Of course the town Commissioners, being the servants of the people, will respond to the latter's request and order the election asked for.

☞ The ladies of Plymouth have raised and forwarded $85.15 for the Southern Soldiers Home Building.

—225,000 Brick just made by Thompson & Son. Had a splendid burn, and a first-class article is the result.

☞ It is a little rough on some of the "Colonels" to be compelled to tell the census man about their military service.

—Miles of new Dress Goods for sale at Fowler & Co. Call and examine.

☞ One of the oldest men in this District is Tony Midgett, col, of Manteo, Dare county. His age is 97 years.

☞ It is cheering and inspiring to meet and chat with farmers now. They all tell the same story about the crops, and not one of them has "the blues."

—Several Maps of the United States and the World for sale at this office at a very low price,

☞ Real estate in Elizabeth City is now on the advance. Available building lots are commanding fair prices. The growth of the town is a healthy one and prospects of the future bright.

—With all their talk, does any store give more and ask less than Robinson & Co

☞ At the Baptist Church at Manteo on the 15th inst, by the Pastor Rev. Mr. Collier, Mr. Edward S. Daniels was married to Miss Mary Wescott, daughter of Geo. W. Wescott.

☞ From all sources the reports come that the crop outlook is much better than for at least eight years. Let this section be blessed with a full harvest and what a change for the better in the condition of all the people will follow.

—Thompson & Son announce that they are now prepared to fill all orders for Brick. The quality is superior, the best they have yet made, or that have ever been made here.

☞ About 16 of the census enumerators in this district have completed their work and returned their portfolios to the Supervisor. It is believed that the most of the balance will finish this week. A few will require several days' extension of time.

—The all-around grocery store, where you can find what you want, is Robinson & Co's.

☞ The CAROLINIAN is amused at seeing how very complaisant some of the office-seekers are towards the Alliance. What particular friends of the farmers they have all at once become! It is to be seen how far the latter are going to be hoodwinked.

—WANTED: 100 Merchants to handle Fowler & Co's 25 cent wool Hats and 10 cent Suspenders.

☞ The CAROLINIAN is asked: "Since the government has issued a new series of 2-cent postage stamps in red, are the old green ones good?" Of course they are if you have any in your possession, Postage stamps once purchased are good until they are used.

— Wise men follow the star that lead to Moses Weisels store.

☞ To the inquiry of "Claude" the CAROLINIAN replies: James Buchanan was the only unmarried President, and was consequently called "the bachelor President," President Cleveland was at the time of his inauguration unmarried. He married early in the second year of his term.

—Buy E. P. Reed & Co's fine shoes. Fowler & Co., agents.

☞ It is an encouraging fact that our farmers are purchasing less fertilizers and using more of what they make themselves. This is what the CAROLINIAN has always advised, Properly attended to, home made manures can be gathered and prepared at odd spells when other work is not pressing, and when made it is not only that much saved but it is really better than many of the fertilizers offered for sale.

—If the man with the wooden leg wearing a glass eye will call at Robinson & Co's store he will hear of something to his advantage, We don't mean that the wooden leg had a glass eye, but the man had a glass eye. If this meets his eye, not glass one, he will do well to call on as promptly.

☞ In alluding to our Military Company and Band attending the Memorial exercises at Norfolk last week the *Landmark* says:

The Pasquotank Rifles of Elizabeth City, N. C., under the command of Capt. J. E. Wood, and numbering twenty-five men arrived at an early hour They were accompanied by the Elizabeth City Band and both were very much complimented during the course of the parade, the soldiers for their very military bearing and the band for the fine music which they rendered.

LOCAL MENTION

The schools have put on their summer close.—It is warm days when the ice gets left.—Green corn, cucumbers, tomatoes, etc, in market.—J. B. Flora is making improvements at his wharf. He is a live, progressive man.—Mr. Maurice Wescott, the popular tailor, who has been sick, is able to be out again.—Now is the season when the average small boy is "in the swim."—See Robinson's new advertisement. It is quite unique and expressive. His trade is immense.—We had calls last week from Messrs. J. P. Stockdale and J. Taylor, of New York, They are out here looking over the timber land of Col. H. Terry,—Joseph Pritchard who, since March, has been at Nag's Head raising, moving and repairing houses, has returned. He was quite successful. He is an expert in the business.—

Two voices are there; one is of the sea,
One of the mountains; such a mighty voice
Both offer summer board vociferously
And both are—well, you may take your choice.

—A Road street boy had been out fishing. Next morning in reply to a Lawrence street boy's question, "Did you catch anything?" he said, "Not until I got home."—Miss Jennie Sturman, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Shultz, returned to her home in New York last week.—Miss Eva Pailin, who has been attending school at Norfolk, is at home again. —Miss Sophie Martin is visiting friends at Edenton,—

Be willing to "vote" fair
And give to all a share

—Mr. D. S. Kramer has about completed another neat new dwelling house on Parsonage street near the Academy. It will be occupied by Rev. Dr. Johnson, Pastor of thy Presbyterian Church,—W. J. Griffin and E. F. Aydlett went over to Washington last week and argued an injunction case before Judge Brown in chambers.—Mrs. Dr. McMullan, of Edenton, is visiting her parents Mr and Mrs. Wm. Pailin on upper Main street.—Still more new buildings going up.—Chickens are disappearing from some of the roosts. Fowl play is suspected.—A "whiskey plant" is said to be the one that produces rum blossoms on the human face.—Miss Kate Grandy, who has been attending school at Washington City, is spending her vacation at home.—Mrs. Bell gave the pupils of her school a picnic at the Park on Friday.—Don't fail to list your taxes.—The large sloop "Acme," built to ply between here and Buffalo City, made her first trip on Thursday. The vessel is owned by the Fiber Works Company at that place. —This is a good time to remember that wise men and women carry umbrellas to protect them from the sun—

"Act well your part, there all the honor lies,"
Philosopher and poet Pope once said,
"Act well your part, and freely advertise"
Does the business man with level head,

—We are sorry to notice that nearly all the pecan trees planted some time ago in the Court House yard are dead.—A little country miss was treated at one of the Fountains the other day where cool and fizzing beverages are dispensed. After setting down the glass she was asked. "How did you like your soda water?" She replied, "Oh thank you, I liked the soda waser first rate after I got through the suds."—The stock of goods of Jacob Salomonsky, advertised to be sold on the 20th inst, was bid off by D. Lowenberg, of Norfolk, —The indications are that a larger number of our people than usual will spend the season at Nag's Head.—Superintendent Temple is having some good work done on the streets —The new Town Ordinances are in the hands of the printer.—Letter and bill heads neatly printed and put up in tablets at the CAROLINIAN office.—The "Willing Workers" held a Festival for the benefit of the Baptist Church at Aydlett's Hall on Friday night.—The thermometer on Sunday was 96° in the shade.—The Toadvine Lumber Co., have located their headquarters here. They are about erecting a neat office on their mill property at the north end of Pennsylvania Avenue.—Farmers are spending very little time in town now, Busy in their corn and cotton. —A couple of beginning-to-feel susceptible young gallants, after greeting and passing one of the returned school girls on the street the other day, one of them remarked, "Isn't she as pretty as a picture?" "Yes," replied the other, "and she looks as sweet as a ripe peach." The reporter on relating the incident to another fellow asked, "Which one of the girls was it?" "Oh, I don't know," said he, "for they are all pretty and sweet." So they are.—Warm as it was on Sunday, there were some good sermons preached at all the Churches, Elizabeth City is blessed with ministers able to do it.—Mr. Joe P. Kramer has just finished, from a design of his own, a very handsome pulpit, made from native wood, for the new Methodist Church at Manteo.—Thompson & Son take the decided lead in the manufacture of brick. They announce that they are now prepared to fill all orders.—Lev C Guirkin has returned from Bethel College to enjoy a few months at home.—Mr. David M. Simons, operator at the Railroad office, is temporarily laid up by sickness.—It is no holiday affair with the clerks in Supervisor Cobb's office now.—Ex-Sheriff C. B. Bliven, of Manteo, was in the City yesterday. He called and paid his respects.—Remember, the CAROLINIAN now goes to press on Tuesday evenings.

The Carolinian Don't Believe:

That the Pharisees of to day are any improvement on the original stock.

That money is wasted when appropriated in needed improvements.

The Carolinian Despises:

Deception in every form.

The spirit that ignores everything but self.

LITERARY NOTICES.

Whittier, Holmes and Tennyson, the three illustrious "Octogenarian Poets," are discussed by George Makepeace Towle in a charming literary paper, which leads off *Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly* for July. Some admirable portraits and views illustrate it. Mrs. Isabella Hinton's article on "Clara Barton and the Red Cross Association in the United States" is made timely by the account given of the Association's work at Johnstown, Pa., the first anniversary of the memorable disaster at that place having just passed. Quebec, one of the most picturesque fortress-cities in the world, is described, with copious illustrations, by Elizabeth Taylor. Prof. Vallette's "Roman Campagna," Arthur V. Abbott's "American Observatories," and W. J. Lincoln Adams' description of the new Daguerre Memorial, embracing an account of the discovery and development of photography, are all rich in entertainment as in instruction. There are sketches of romance, travel and adventure, short stories by Lieut. R. H. Jayne, Lucy Hooper, Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Susan A. T. Weiss, and others. The customary departments are unusually full and varied. A notable improvement in the typhogtaphical and pictorial make-up is also to be observed in this number, which begins Vol. XXX of the magazine.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
Cures Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Nervousness, and General Debility. Physicians recommend it. All dealers sell it. Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

Epoch.

The transition from long, lingering and painful sickness to robust health marks an epoch in the life of the individual. Such a remarkable event is treasured in the memory and the agency whereby the good health has been attained is gratefully blessed. Hence it is that so much is heard in praise of Electric Bitters. So many feel that they owe their restoration to health to the use of the great alterative and tonic. If you are troubled with any disease of kidneys, liver or stomach of long or short standidg, you will surely find relief by use of Electric Bitters. Sold at 50c and $1 at A. Wadsworth's drug store.

There are over 700 teachers present at the State Teachers' Assembly at Morehead City, Friday. Kate Field of Washington, lectured Friday evening on "An Evening with Charles Dickens." The assembly is receiving many accessions daily.

A Marvelous Discovery Free.

Superfluous Hair Removed Permanently, Instantaneously, without pain or injury to the skin by Edison's Electro-Chemical Fluid, can be applied by a child. Circulars, Testimonials and Sample Bottle sent free, on receipt of 16 cents Stamps to pay postage. ELECTRO-CHEMICAL CO., 46 West 14th Street, New York.

Now for the long vacation for teachers and pupils—a vacation that has been generally amply earned,

Important to Ladies Only.

We want a woman in every county to establish a Corset Parlor for the sale of Dr. Nichols Celebrated Spiral Spring Corsets and Clasps, warranted never to break, will outwear any three ordinary corsets. Wages $40 to $75 per month and expenses; we furnish Complete Stock on Consignment Settlement Monthly; position permanent; $3.00 outfit free; inclose 18 cents stamps to pay postage, etc. Addres with reference G. D. NICHOLS & CO., 884 Broadway, New York.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my medicine FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and postoffice address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C. 181 Pearl St., New York

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

Jacob Salomonsky
—0—0—
The Grandest Display of
—0—0—
Dress Goods
and
Clothing!
Ever Brought to Elizabeth City

The Stock is complete in every way, comprising of CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, CASHMERES NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc., all of which are guaranteed at the
☞ *Very Lowest Prices.* ☜
His ready made garments are equal to the best custom made, and perfect fits are made in all cases.
A Fine Assortment of
Gents Furnishing Goods.
Store on Water Street
Elizabeth City, - - - N. C

A VOICE from Ohio. Here is a portrait of Mr. Garfield. "Yesterday I took orders for 10 pairs pants and could have taken 100 if I had had them. I have been offered $25 a month, I now have an agency for E. C. Allen & Co's albums and paid subscriptions and often make $20 a day. (Signed) W. H. GARFIELD.
William Kline, Harrisburg, Pa. writes: "I have never found anything to sell like your albums. Yesterday I took orders for 25 and could pay me over $25. W. H. Bowser, Bowser, Me. writes: "I take an order for your albums almost every house I visit. Have made profit on orders as high as $25 for a single day's work." Other testimonials equally strong have no room to publish. Agents from their letters. Extraordinary opportunities are offered one who takes hold of this grand business. Shall we start YOU in this business reader? Write to us and learn all about it for yourself. We are starting many; we will start you if you don't delay, and another gets ahead of you in your part of the country. If you take hold you will be able to pick up gold fast. Send 10 cents. On account of a forced manufacturer's sale 125,000 ten dollar Photograph Albums are to be sold to the people for $2 each. Bound in Royal Crimson Silk Velvet Plush. Charmingly decorated insides. Handsomest albums in the world. Largest Size. Greatest bargains ever known. Agents wanted. Liberal terms. Big money for agents. Any one can become a successful agent. Sells itself on sight—little or no talking necessary. Wherever shown, every one wants to purchase. Agents take thousands of orders with rapidity never before known. Great profits await every worker. Agents are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men. You, reader, can do as well as any one. Full information and terms free, to those who write for same, with particulars and terms for our Family Bibles, Books and Periodicals. After you know all, should you conclude to go no further, why no harm is done. Address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

"Ours Has Been a Hard Fight."
"But by Industry and Perseverance,"
"Honesty and Fair Dealings,"

We have achieved a glorious victory. We now have one of the largest and handsomest rooms in the State, and it is well fitted for our business, which grows larger each year, and this has not been accomplished by adopting the same name, tags on brands, that other merchants have established a demand for.

—*"We Originate and do not Imitate."*—

And expect our reward by our own exertions and by keeping the LARGEST AND BEST STOCK to be found in the City, consisting of

Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Hardware, Paints,
Oils, Ship Chandlery, Hay, Lime, Cement &c

Always glad to see you. Quotations cheerfully given by mail or by wire. We guarantee lowest prices consistent with best quality,

J. B. FLORA,
Elizabeth City, - - N. C

FOWLER & CO.,
Have In Their
Spring Stock.
CALL!

Furniture, Wares and Stationery.

☞ I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of ☜
Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery, Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glassware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.

Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES! Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low,
—If You Want to Save Money Call and See Me.—

P. W. MELICK,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C

ABSOLUTELY WATER-PROOF.
O.K. BITUMINOUS BUILDING PAPER
FOR SHEATHING HOUSES.

We call attention to the novelty of its construction, it being composed of two sheets of paper with an interposed layer of water-proof bitumen or asphalt, the whole united under pressure, making a sanitary mildew-proof sheathing for the sides and floors of houses, that will last as long as the building upon which it is applied.

Experience has shown that the cheap papers commonly used for sheathing houses do not protect a building for any length of time, but soon mildew and fall to pieces, making the house drafty and damp; these defects can then only be remedied at great expense.

A Good Sheathing like the O. K. Building Paper, can be obtained at a trifling cost, and it is a waste of money to use an inferior article.

Put up in rolls 36 inches wide, containing 1,000 square feet.

SAMPLE, CIRCULAR AND PRICES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. **MICA ROOFING CO.,** 78 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.

BICYCLES!

ALL SIZES, STYLES & PRICES, FOR PEOPLE OF ANY AGE OR SEX.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE!
LARGEST BICYCLE HOUSE IN AMERICA.
AGENTS WANTED.
CHAS. F. STOKES MFG. CO.,
293 and 295 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL.

A COTTON STRIKE
"No, Boss—I'll work no more, 'less you weigh your Cotton on a JONES 5-Ton Cotton Scale NOT CHEAPEST BUT BEST. $60
Beam Box,
Tare Beam,
Freight Paid."
For terms address,
JONES OF BINGHAMTON,
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

—*TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.*—

Norfolk Southern Railroad.

SCHEDULE TAKES EFFECT, MAY 1 1890.

Mail and Express (Southbound), daily, except Sundays, leaves Elizabeth City at 11:25 A. M., Northbound, leaves at 2:25 P. M.

The Accommodation daily, except Sundays, leaves at 7:00 A. M., and returning, arrives at 9:20 P. M.

The above Trains, which are Nos 1, 2, 3 and 4, arrive and depart from the Depot of the Norfolk Western Railroad at Norfolk.

Close connections at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked between the principal Stations and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by Bay Line and Old Dominion Steamers and N. Y. P. and N. R. R., from Norfolk, and between Norfolk and Washington, Plymouth, Williamston, Windsor and Jamesville,

M. K. KING, General Manager

EASTERN CAROLINA DESPATCH.
FAST FREIGHT LINE,

Regular line of Steamers between Atlantic and North Carolina R. R., Newberne, Washington and Elizabeth City,

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Despatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk Southern Railroad, Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., Preston street Station; Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North river.

T. SELBY HARNEY,
Elizabeth City, N. C. Agent.

Norfolk & North Carolina Canal Co.,

The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water; lighter-built vessels, four feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 96 feet and 10½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction to the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 10 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

HENRY ROBERT Superintendent

WHO HAS NOT HAD POOR HOSE?
I HAVE AND IT DON'T PAY.
DO NOT WASTE YOUR MONEY ON INFERIOR HOSE BUT GET THE
"SPIRAL"

300 lbs. PRESSURE
IT IS JUST AS EASY TO GET
THE BEST
IF YOU ONLY KNOW IT.

THE SPIRAL HOSE is the only reliable Cotton Hose, which is proven by there being so many imitations. The genuine has FOUR distinguishing marks:

I. A single colored line running through it.
II. The patent mark "SPIRAL," patented March 30th, 1880.
III. The Corrugated band fastening hose to coupling.
IV. Corrugated coupling as shown in cut.

The "Spiral" Cotton Hose, having no outside covering to hold moisture as rubber hose does, dries like a towel. Insist on getting this Hose, as some dealers will try to sell an inferior one. Sample free if you mention this paper.

BOSTON WOVEN HOSE CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Rubber Belting and Packing,
226 Devonshire St., BOSTON.
222 LAKE ST., CHICAGO. 8 BUSH ST., SAN FRANCISCO.

TARIFF LITERATURE FOR ALL

The AMERICAN PROTECTIVE TARIFF LEAGUE is publishing a most valuable series of tariff documents. These are prepared with a view to state the facts and arguments for Protection, whether in the interest of manufacturers, laborers, merchants or professional men. Each issue of the series appeals to those engaged in separate industries, and presents disputable facts—comparisons of wages, cost of living, and other arguments showing benefits of Protection.

Any single one will be sent on receipt of 2 cents in stamps except "Wages, Living and Tariff," which will be sent for 4 cents.

The whole list will be sent for 30 cents, any twelve for 20 cents, or any six for 10 cents, postage paid. Order by number.

No.
1—"Wages, Living and Tariff." E. A. HARRIS.
2—"The Advantages of a Protective Tariff to the Labor and Industries of the United States." First Prize Essay, 1887. CHARLES D. HENNING.
3—"Home Production Indispensable to a Supply, at Low Prices, of the Manufactured Commodities required for the People of the United States, and Adequate Production of these Commodities impossible without a Protective Tariff." First Prize Essay, 1888. C. D. TODD.
4—"What are Raw Materials? Would Free Raw Materials be Advantageous to the Labor and Industries of the United States? First Prize Essay, 1889. ROBERT B. DYER.
5—"Fallacies of Free-Trade." E. F. MILLER.
6—"Some Views on the Tariff by an Ohio Man." GEO. DRAPER.
7—"The Protective Tariff: Its Advantage to the South." C. L. EDWARDS.
8—"The Wool Interest." Judge WM. LAW.
9—"Protection vs. Free-Trade." A Review. D. G. HARRIMAN.
10—"The Farmer and the Tariff." Col. T. H. DUDLEY.
11—"Protection as a Public Policy." GEO. BOUTWELL.
12—"Reply to the President's Free-Trade Message." R. P. PORTER.
13—"Workingmen and the Tariff."
14—"The Vital Question: Shall America industries be Abandoned and American markets Surrendered?
15—Same in German, with Addition.
16—"The Progress of One Hundred Years." ROBERT P. PORTER.
17—"Protection for American Shipping."
18—"The Tariff Not a Tax." HOMER B. DIXON.
19—"Why Irishmen Should Be Protectionists."
20—"Protection." E. B. ARMSTRONG.
21—"What is a Tariff?" Answers to a Workingman's Question.
22—"The American Wool Industry." E. J. BROWN.
23—"Wages and Cost of Living." J. B. WEBB.
24—"Southern Farming Industries."
25—"A Short Talk to Workingmen."
26—"Protection and the Farmer." Senator J. CULLOM.

The AMERICAN ECONOMIST, weekly devoted to the discussion of the Tariff and Reciprocity, one year, Sample copy free. Address American Economist Tariff League, 23 W. 23d St., New York.

WARWICK "PERFECTION" CYCLES.

They are made of High-grade Material by skilled mechanics, and are
INTERCHANGEABLE
For Lady or Gentleman:
MAKERS:
Warwick Cycle Mfg. Co.
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

BIG FLOODS.

Rain, Wind and Lightning Play Havoc in the West.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Inundated With Disastrous Results.

Cincinnati, Ohio, and the country for fifty miles around experienced a sensational storm. It burst forth at noon, and for more than an hour terrified thousands. The wind was severe, the lightning fierce and of alarming frequency. The rain fell like a deluge.

The storm came up suddenly as the churches were closing, and the thousands who thronged the cable and electric cars were caught in the first downpour. Hundreds of ladies, dressed in costly raiment, were drenched to the skin, and the loss in that direction must be very heavy. As the storm grew heavier lightning began its work.

All three of the electric roads were rendered useless and miles of their wires destroyed. The flood along the Sycamore street cable, running through the most thickly populated portion of the city, was so great that the cars could not traverse the streets, and the road was temporarily abandoned. In fifteen minutes 3760 telephone wires were burned out and one lady operator was dangerously hurt. The fire alarm system was wrecked, and lightning about spoiled the new Gest street engine house. The elegant residence of J. F. Carlson in Harrison avenue was knocked to pieces by the same bolt.

By 1 o'clock every sewer in the city was full and the streets were rushing rivers. State street, a narrow thoroughfare lying very low in a valley of what was once Deer Creek, became a torrent. Water stood two and three feet deep in the houses, and drift did much damage. Edward Lanahan, who keeps a grocery in State street, was standing on a raft near his door warding off timber, when he slipped and was drawn into a sewer and drowned. The storm formed a ravine twenty feet wide and ten deep from Sixth to Boal street through land worth $500 a front foot.

In all, thirty-three houses were unroofed in the city, thousands of trees ruined, and in the lower portions many thousand dollars' damage was done to goods on the first floors of stores. Two people were blown off a shanty boat near the mouth of the Miami River and drowned, and thousands of dollars of damage was done to coal boats and timber rafts. The C. and O. Road loses $50,000 by washouts and land slides within fifty miles of the city.

Severe destruction of property is reported from Cleveland, Hamilton, Milford and Batavia. Near the latter place the O. & N. W. Railroad track was washed out, and a bridge gone. New Richmond and Ripley lost $10,000 each.

At Falmouth, Ky., three boys fishing in a boat were drowned. Covington, Bellevue, Dayton and Newport, Ky., report eighteen houses unroofed and two persons hurt.

A terrific storm passed over Paris, Ky., about four o'clock in the afternoon. Two of a fishing party were killed and two others badly injured. They took shelter under a couple of troughs. Lightning struck the troughs, and Joseph Speaks, aged eighteen, and Lish Wilson, colored, aged fifteen, were killed. Blanton Speaks was badly burned about the face, and one of his eyes was forced from its socket. Edward Kennedy was also stunned and dazed. He has since been unconcious, and will probably die.

The flourishing little city of Beardstown, in Central Illinois, has been overtaken by a terrible disaster. A tornado of tremendous power, accompanied by hail and rain, swept over that section wrecking scores of buildings and doing immense damage to crops.

At Bluff Springs, Ill., midway between Virginia and Beardstown, the tornado did great injury to trees and outbuildings. Hundreds of window lights were broken in farm houses by hail stones. At Frederick, Ill., a few miles west of Beardstown, similar damage is reported by wind and hail. Rushville reports great damage to crops and farm buildings.

A terrific storm commenced in the southwestern part of Wisconsin about nine o'clock at night, and a perfect deluge of water fell. Reports say the Pecatonica, near Dodgeville, was a raging torrent, and tore out several miles of track of the Illinois Central Railway. Large washouts are also reported on the St. Paul, near Mineral Point, and also on the Illinois Central Railway, near Rockford.

Rockford, Ill., was visited by a terrific rain storm which so swelled the streams running through the city that over $300,000 of damage was done to property, and only the most heroic exertions of the Fire and Police Department, aided by citizens under direction of the Mayor, prevented lives from being lost. The water raised in places to the second-story windows and the creeks, ordinarily insignificant streams, overspread their banks to the width of 1000 feet. Miles of railroad track were washed out.

A Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul train was wrecked by the caving of its roadbed and a passenger train saved from the flood with difficulty. Fifteen bridges and a mile of new laid paving were washed out.

At Maryville, Ind., William E. Stoner, aged thirty-eight, a married man and father of a large family, was killed by a bolt of lightning. Stoner and his little ones were in a field cutting grass for the cattle when Stoner was struck.

At Rock Island, Ill., the storm assumed characteristics of a tornado. Buildings were overturned and a trail of wreckage 300 feet in width was left through the city. Lightning killed twenty horses at Amosa, and the rising waters washed away three railroad bridges between the city and North Aurora. Railroad trains were stalled on nearly all the systems penetrating the flooded district.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

BISMARCK is suffering from neuralgia.

HERBERT GLADSTONE is coming to America before long.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW is of French Huguenot descent.

THE Bishop of London (Dr. Temple) is threatened with blindness.

RICHARD VAUX, Randall's successor in Congress, looks like Tennyson.

THE Bashaw of Tangiers is five feet two inches and weighs 400 pounds.

W. H. DOANE, the famous hymn writer, is the manager of an iron foundry in Cincinnati, Ohio.

THE marriage of Explorer Stanley and Miss Dorothy Tennant is fixed definitely for the 12th of July.

EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, has refused to allow Bismarck to be prosecuted for divulging state secrets.

MISS HATTIE BLAINE, the youngest and prettiest daughter of the Secretary of State, will be married shortly.

THE richest man in Brooklyn, N. Y., is Charles Pratt, the founder of the Pratt Institute, who is worth $15,000,000.

THE Queen of Spain speaks most excellent English. She is thirty years old and a woman of extraordinary accomplishments in social and business ways.

KING HUMBERT, who has always had a tendency toward melancholy, is growing more morose every day, and Queen Margherita is afraid to leave him alone.

THE wealthiest man in Alabama is probably Josiah Morris, of Montgomery. He has a fortune of $3,000,000 that was made for the most part from operations in real estate.

MRS. COX, widow of the late Congressman S. S. Cox, has returned to the Sultan of Turkey the orders and decorations which that genial potentate conferred upon her late husband.

SENATOR MANDERSON, of Colorado, is considered the neatest statesman in Washington. His collar, his cuffs and his shirt are always spotlessly white, and his attire is faultless.

"OLD HUTCH," the picturesque Chicago speculator, dresses in solemn black, and always wears a felt hat. When in repose Hutchinson is said to resemble Lincoln as he appeared in 1861.

RIDER HAGGARD, the novelist, is a tall and slender man with rather broad shoulders and the general carriage of an athlete. He has blue eyes, and his manners are very frank. He is thirty-four years old.

CONGRESSMAN SPRINGER, of Illinois, lives in a little frame cottage, with porch and gables, just half a mile from the Illinois State House, at Springfield. The place is called "Oakwood," and embraces an estate of about seven acres.

JAY GOULD has resumed his former habit of spending one or two evenings each week in the crowd of Wall street men at an uptown New York hotel. He does not do a great deal of talking himself, but he is a close listener to what others have to say.

MRS. DOLPH, wife of the Oregon Senator, is considered one of the handsomest women in the Senatorial circle at Washington. She is a woman of fine figure and of commanding presence, and she is a clever talker, being noted for her quickness at repartee.

KING DINAH SALIFOU, the dusky monarch of the Nalous, who attended the Paris Exposition accompanied by the sons of several political opponents as hostages for peace in his absence, is not dead, despite the reports that he was poisoned or strangled for introducing European customs.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

FREDERICK, the seven-year-old son of Charles Lang, died at Newburyport, Mass., in terrible agony of hydrophobia. He was bitten in the face several weeks ago by a strange black-and-tan dog.

JOHN MCCULLOUGH and Mary Buckley were walking on the railroad track near Mahanoy City, Penn. They were struck by a freight train and killed.

JOHN O'NEILL, ex-Alderman of the "Boodle" Board of 1884, was released from Sing Sing (N. Y.) prison after serving over three years, and has returned to his home in New York city.

BUNKER HILL DAY was celebrated in Boston and elsewhere in the East.

WILLIAM L. SCOTT was nominated for Congress by the Democratic Convention at Erie, Penn.

THE New York Court of Appeals granted a mandamus compelling Commissioner Gilroy to issue a permit to the Third Avenue Railroad of New York city to open the street and change its motive power to cable traction.

MINE INSPECTOR WILLIAMS, of the Third (anthracite) Inspection district of Pennsylvania, has just completed a table of the operations of the coal miners for the last twenty years. During that time there were 110,352,715 tons of coal mined. There were 1204 men killed in the many disasters during the twenty years. The highest number of days worked in any year was 233, in 1888.

THE big strike of cloakmakers, tailors, finishers, cutters, pressers and operators in New York city is on. Nearly 10,000 men and women went on strike, and the cloak manufacturing trade is practically at a standstill.

THE United States dynamite cruiser Vesuvius went aground in Delaware Bay.

THE race between crews from Bowdoin and Cornell Colleges on Cayuga Lake, N. Y., was won by the Cornell crew.

KATE MCNAMARA and Nellie Drury, each aged fourteen years, were arrested at Lowell, Mass., charged with larceny of money, jewelry and women's wearing apparel from fifty houses in various parts of Lowell.

A FLOOD did damage in Steuben County, N. Y., and Tioga County, Penn.

MRS. HARRISON and Mrs. McKee, wife and daughter of the President, the babies McKee, Mrs. Dimmick, two maids and White House Steward Thomas McKim, arrived at Cape May Point, N. J., on a special train. They were driven immediately to Mrs. Harrison's handsome new cottage, which had been opened, ready to receive them.

THE Vermont Republican State Convention at Montpelier nominated Carroll S. Page for Governor. His opponent was U. A. Woodbury, the present Lieutenant-Governor.

WILLIAM T. MEAD, an ex-member of the Common Council of Camden, N. J., has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment for forging the name of D. H. Erdman to a note for $350.

South and West.

FIRE in St. Louis, Mo., destroyed Mansur & Tibbitt's farm machinery store, and damaged the Sharpleigh Hardware Company's store. Loss, $150,000.

C. C. SHORTER, Speaker of the Alabama House of Representatives at the last session, died at Eufaula, Ala., after four weeks' illness of typhoid fever.

ONE of the peaks of Mount Shasta, California, has disappeared; it is believed to have fallen into the crater.

THREE boys were drowned at Falmouth, Ky., while fishing.

TWO men were fatally hurt during a fight at a picnic near Elmwood, Ohio. A score of people, including several girls, were cut and shot.

A WIND and rain storm devastated a tract of land three miles wide and twenty miles long, in Wise County, N. C. Joseph Farmer was killed by lightning.

THE Arkansas Democrats have nominated James P. E. Eagle for Governor.

A FIRE which started in a house about five miles south of Merced, Cal., spread to the grain fields and raged for five hours, when the flames reached an open space and were brought under control. A strip thirteen miles in length was burned over. Loss about $50,000.

RICHARD GLASS, the wealthiest farmer in Southeastern Nebraska, died in frightful agony at St. Joseph, Mo., of rabbies, produced by a cat bite.

GREAT flights of sparrows from Louisville, Ky., invade the wheat fields on the Indiana side every morning and are destroying the wheat crop within a radius of five or six miles. In many instances they have already looted fields to the amount of one-third of the crop.

THE Chief of the Pottowattomie tribe at Shawnetown, Indian Territory, has offered to sell their land to the Government for $1.25 per acre. The Commission accepted the terms. The Pottowattomie reservation will consist of 600,000 acres of surplus land after the Indians shall have taken their allotments.

JOHN SMITH, Thomas Ryan and John Sullivan attempted to go ashore at Santa Cruz, Cal., in a small boat. The boat capsized and Smith's two companions were drowned. Smith clung to the boat for several hours before he was rescued.

A GENERAL tie up of the building trades is now on in Cincinnati, Ohio, which throws 16,000 men out of work.

THE Birmingham (Ala.) car works were destroyed by fire. There was no insurance, and the loss is placed at $100,000.

DR. F. H. ROFUS committed suicide at Lincoln, Neb., by cutting his throat from ear to ear. He was an old citizen and well-known physician. He had lost three wives in the last seven years under circumstances which caused much talk, and it is believed this seriously affected his mind.

Washington.

THE Secretary of the Navy directed the award of the contract for the 8150-ton armored cruiser to William Cramp & Sons, of Philadelphia, at their bid of $2,985,000, and the contract for the 5500-ton cruiser to the Union Works, of San Francisco, at their bid of $1,796,000.

THE President sent to the Senate the nomination of Joseph Edward Hayden, District of Columbia, to be Consul at Breslau, Germany.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL HOLABIRD was placed on the retired list of the army, having reached the age at which, under the present law, retirement is made compulsory, and General Sawtelle, one of the Assistant Quartermaster Generals, is now in charge of the office, pending the appointment of General Holabird's successor.

THE Secretary of the Navy awarded to Samuel I. Moore & Co., of Elizabethport, N. J., at their bid of $250,000, the contract for the construction of a steel practice cruiser of 890 tons displacement. This vessel is to be a complete man-of-war in miniature, and is intended for use at the Annapolis (Md.) Naval Academy, in the practical education of cadets.

GEORGE J. COLLINS, manufacturer of blank books at No. 57 Maiden Lane, New York city, and living in Brooklyn, N. Y., was appointed Postmaster of that city by President Harrison.

THE nomination was confirmed of L. S. Hunt, of New York, to be Consul at Guelph, Canada.

THE President made the following nominations: To be United States Consuls—William Newell, of Washington, at Managua; Edward D. Ropes, Jr., of Massachusetts, at Zanzibar.

THE conference report on the Anti-Trust bill has been agreed to. Both houses of Congress recede from their respective amendments, and the bill remains exactly as it was passed by the Senate.

ACCORDING to figures turned in by the enumerators the population of St. Louis, Mo., is 435,000, or 75,000 less than the most conservative estimate. Four special enumerators were set to work revising districts from which came reports of neglect.

A COLORED man at Livingston, Texas, who cut the throat of a white man named Morris a few days ago, was lynched by a posse of armed men. In revenge a band of colored roughs killed two of the men alleged to be implicated.

THE President has approved the Cereal Deficiency Appropriation bill, the act providing for the exportation of fermented liquor in bond without payment of internal revenue tax, and the act amending section 3354, Revised Statues.

THE President has allowed to become a law without his signature the act authorizing him to take measures to obtain indemnity from the Venezuelan Government for damages suffered by the Venezuelan Transportation Company, of New York, by reason of the seizure of some of its vessels.

THE President has vetoed the bill "to change the boundaries of the Uncompahgre Reservation."

Foreign.

THIRTEEN THOUSAND dock laborers at Swansea, Wales, struck for higher wages. The shipping business of the place, with the exception of the coal trade, is at a standstill in consequence of the strike.

SPAIN proposes to celebrate the Columbus centenaury in 1892 by an exposition at Madrid, in which the South American republics will be invited to participate.

ETRAUD, the famous murderer, was delivered on board the French ship Lafayette, at Havana, Cuba, to be conveyed to France.

MUCH alarm is felt at the spread of cholera in Spain; there have been ninety-one cases in all at Puebla de Rugat.

THE St. Petersburg (Russia) police have discovered a widespread conspiracy against the Czar's life. The imperial palace at Gatschina is undermined. The guards at all the palaces have been doubled.

JOHN DILLON, William O'Brien and Mr. John Redmond have been appointed delegates to make a tour of America in the autumn in the interests of the Irish Nationalist movement.

ADMIRAL LANG, the English commander of the Chinese North Coast Squadron, has resigned. He gives as his reason for resigning that the Chinese officers of the squadron are insubordinate.

BARON VON ZEDWITZ, German Minister to Mexico, and Miss Mary B. Caldwell, an heiress to many millions, were married in Washington.

AT Sheen House, in London, England, the Duchess of Fife, daughter of the Prince of Wales, was delivered of a stillborn male child.

COUNT HERBERT VON BISMARCK has been betrothed in London to the eldest daughter of the Countess of Dudley.

THE subscriptions in London to the Egyptian conversion loan are twenty times in excess of the amount of the loan.

CORDONS of troops have been placed around all the districts in Valencia, Spain, that are infected with cholera.

IT is reported in Egypt that the Mahdi has released all the Europeans who were taken prisoners by his force.

MISS MARY ANDERSON, the American actress, and Antonio Navarro were married at Hampstead, near London, England.

FIVE more deaths from cholera were reported in Spain.

THE members of the delegations at Buda-Pesth, Hungary, witnessed experiments with smokeless powder. The Hungarian committee voted $1,250,000 to supply the army with smokeless powder.

THE elections in Quebec, Canada, resulted in a decided victory for the French Nationalists.

THE British schooner North Star was seized at Victoria for violating the Customs laws by smuggling Chinamen into the United States.

HENRY M. STANLEY has been appointed by King Leopold, of Belgium, Governor of the Congo State. Mr. Stanley will assume the duties of the office in 1891.

THE town of Felsaemisly, in Hungary, has been burned. One person was killed, many were injured, and many are missing. One thousand persons are homeless.

THERE has been a serious outbreak in Honduras of a disease closely resembling yellow fever, and many persons have left the country.

A FEW days ago at Canea, in Crete, a number of Christians ambushed and shot three Turkish soldiers and a Cretan Mussulman. A body of Mussulmans, in revenge, have killed a Christian and threaten further reprisals.

RUSSIAN authorities have expelled 150 Austrians from the vicinity of Myslowitz, Poland.

KILLED BY A CENSUS MAN.

Enumerator Wilson Cuts the Throat of a Farmer Who Attacked Him.

News reached Quincy, Fla., of the murder of Jesse Inman by William O. Wilson, at Inman's home, sixteen miles west from town. The men were neighbors, and there had been bad blood between them for some time. Wilson is a census enumerator. He called at Inman's house officially to get statistics. In the course of the conversation the old troubles came up, when Wilson accused Inman of stealing a hog from him. Inman and his brother thereupon attacked Wilson, one with a knife and the other with a club. As soon as Wilson was struck he drew his knife and rushed at Jesse Inman, slashing his neck almost from ear to ear. Inman died almost instantly. Wilson fled. All concerned are respectable white farmers.

LASSOED OUT OF MONEY.

Desperadoes Secure a $10,000 Check by Means of a Lariat.

Three desperate men, with a lasso, secured a $10,000 check from J. H. Stewart, a Kansas City (Mo.) capitalist, the other day. Mr. Stewart is in a precarious condition from his rough usage. He was riding near Hamburg, Iowa, in a buggy when John F., Charles B. and "Doc" Golden attacked him, threw the noose of a long rope about his neck, and dragged him over the dashboard. He was helpless in their hands and signed the check to escape. The trouble grew out of litigation over the title to lands claimed by the Goldens and by Stewart.

THE LABOR WORLD.

CHICAGO paper-hangers have organized.

CONNECTICUT musicians have organized.

MEXICAN laborers kick against Chinese.

THERE are sixty brick yards in Philadelphia.

STRIKING New York cigarmakers are winning.

NEW YORK housesmiths have a labor bureau.

CLEVELAND shoe workers struck against a forewoman.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., letter-carriers are Knights of Labor.

IN St. Louis, many women get $2 for seventy-two hours.

THE new mills at Oldham, England, will contain 80,000 spindles.

THE iron and steel workers will demand ten per cent. advance.

THERE is a great rush of building activity in all the Southern States.

THE Platt coal mines, of Alabama, are now producing 5000 tons of coal per day.

PATERSON, N. J., silk ribbon weavers' wages were cut fifteen to twenty per cent.

IT is said the iron-workers recently in session at Pittsburg will demand $6 a day.

THE labor troubles in the Pittsburg iron districts have been settled, the agreement to last a year.

A PROPOSITION has been made to the blast furnace people to shut down their furnaces for two weeks.

THE colliers of Merthyr Tydvil, Wales, numbering 15,000, have refused to adopt the weekly holiday.

THE new constitution of the Knights of Labor expressly repudiates the office of walking delegate.

THE Workingwomen's Improvement Association, of Chicago, Ill., board women luxuriously for $2.25 a week

BUILDERS and workmen in Montreal, Canada, have entered into an agreement as to wages for five years to come.

THE Georgia Central Railroad Company are about to build car shops at North Birmingham, Ala., to employ 1000 men.

EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany sent experts to examine the hygienic condition of the mines and the grievances of miners.

QUICKSILVER miners in Spain get twenty cents a day. In five years the men are physically unable to continue the labor.

THE Swiss National Senate has pronounced in favor of legislation to insure laborers against sickness, accidents and old age.

GREAT BRITAIN'S co-operative societies have 1,000,000 members, a capital of $50,000,000, sell $180,000,000 worth a year, and make $15,000,000.

AS a result of the eight-hour-day strikes about 25,000 workingmen are supposed to have secured a reduction to that limit of daily labor.

A CLEVELAND (Ohio) granite firm allowed its men the nine-hour day and agreed to abide by the same terms of settlement as shall ensue in Massachusettes and Rhode Island strikes.

THREE journeymen bakers, impoverished and deprived of work by the recent strike in Prague, committed suicide in that city the other day, having been driven to the deed by their unsuccessful efforts to obtain food.

IT is characteristic of the Chinese that they sell their labor always at just a trifle below the market rate. If the average standard of wages be, say, $3 a day, the coolie offers to work for $2.50 a day; if the current rate of wages be $1 a day, the coolie will work for seventy-five or eighty cents.

ACCORDING to testimony taken by the Congressional Committee investigating the importation of contract laborers, Chicago has about 250,000 Germans, 150,000 Irish, 90,000 Poles, 40,000 Scandinavians, 40,000 Bohemians, 15,000 Italians, 1000 Chinese and several Americans, the exact number the committee failed to ascertain.

STUMM is the iron king of Germany. He owns enormous foundries at Neunkirchen, where over 9000 men are employed. None of his workmen may get married, change their place of residence or join a society without his permission. He gives them good advice in regard to investments and aids them in many ways. He is a member of the Reichstag, and was ennobled by Kaiser Friedrich.

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

A Chapter of Tragedies from Various Localities.

A Train Plunges Down-Hill and Kills Three Men.

A destructive wreck, both to life and property, occurred on the Western North Carolina Railroad at Melrose station, on the southern side of Saluda Mountain, about thirty-two miles from Asheville, N. C., on the Asheville and Spartanburg division. The dead are: J. J. Smyra, engineer, of Chester, S. C.; Lewis Tunstall, engineer, of Yorktown, Va.; W. G. Taylor, fireman, of Morristown, Tenn.; son of W. P. Taylor, for twenty years a conductor on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad.

The injured are: Bowcock, C., flagman, thigh broken; Foster, ——, brakeman; not seriously hurt; Greenlee, ——, brakeman; slight injuries; Hoe, William, fireman, slight injuries; escaped by jumping; Ricketts, George, conductor; slight injuries; escaped by jumping.

From the apex of Saluda Mountain to Melrose, the scene of the accident, a distance of more than three miles, there is a fall of fully six hundred feet. This fact has made the railroad authorities specially careful at that point, and an engine is kept constantly there to help all trains up and down the mountain.

The track was very wet when a coal train started down, and soon after beginning the descent it became evident that the twelve loaded cars were too much for both engines to hold with all brakes down, and the speed gradually quickened under the heavy pressure until a speed of seventy-five miles an hour was reached, when the tracks spread and the entire train plunged headlong down the mountain, burying beneath the broken cars, cross ties and earth the brave fellows who had stood to their posts.

The loss to the company in engines and cars alone will reach $75,000. A train containing Superintendent McBee and surgeons left Asheville immediately on hearing of the wreck, and returned, bringing the bodies of Engineer Smyra and Fireman Taylor. Flagman Bowcock is receiving the best medical attention. Both engineers have families, Smyra's wife being at Morehead City, where she was notified by telegraph of the disaster. This is the fourth wreck on this road within a week.

Crushed Under Falling Cars.

A frightful accident occurred on the new freight road which is being constructed from Morrisville to Downingtown by the Pennsylvania Railroad, one mile from Morrisville, N. J., which resulted in the death of two men, Murphy and Egolia.

A high trestle stands alongside the new track, from which the cars are dumped. Six of the cars became detached from the engine and ran down grade at a fearful rate of speed. When near the bottom of the trestlework they toppled over where a gang of men had been.

The approach of the cars had been seen by several of the gang, who ran away, but some of them were not quick enough in their flight to escape.

Murphy and Egolia were frightfully mangled, and death was instantaneous. About a dozen other workmen were more or less injured, but not seriously.

Murphy was the only Irishman in the gang, and he had been in this country only five weeks. The others were Italians. Had they understood the words of warning of the approaching danger they might have escaped without injury.

Drowned by a Cloudburst.

There was cloudburst at Osceola, Penn., which has resulted in the loss of two lives and has done a vast amount of damage to railroad and private property. Two clouds met and broke directly over the village, and immediately afterwards the waters of Holden Brook rose to an unprecedented height.

Two women, Miss Mary Thompson and Mrs. Tripp, were swept away and drowned. About twenty buildings were moved from their foundations, and a frightful jam was formed at the trestle of the Fall Brook Road. The trestle of the Atlantic and Pacific Road was washed away. Tannerytown is in ruins, and many horses and other live stock have been swept away and drowned.

Only the two deaths mentioned have resulted, but many narrow escapes are reported of people who were rescued with the greatest difficulty from their homes. Only one bridge remains over Holden Brook, and railroad and telegraphic communications are greatly interrupted.

Tornado in South Dakota.

Reports coming in from South Dakota indicate that a heavy rain and wind storm passed over the State during the night.

Near Lebanon, in Potter County, a tornado swept everything in its path for several miles. At Redfield the Episcopal Church was blown from its foundation and badly wrecked. Outbuildings, sheds, etc., were blown down, but nobody injured.

Near Appomattox, Potter County, there was a cloudburst and the water flooded a large area. Valentine Bebb was killed and John English fatally injured. The family of George Wager, composed of five persons, and three members of the family of William McElroy were drowned.

They Plunged Into the Break.

A fatal accident occurred on the Canadian Pacific Railway between Claremont and Myrtle, thirty miles east of Toronto, Canada. A washout was reported on the road and an engine with five men was despatched to repair damages.

Coming suddenly upon the break the engine plunged into a creek and all on board were drowned. The men drowned are John Wanless, Bridge Inspector; John Altan, Engineer; F. Oliver, Fireman, and Section Men Lott and Moriarity.

He Spared His Daughter.

At Denver, Aaron M. Jones, aged sixty years, a pioneer of Colorado, and one of the best known men in that State, shot fatally and wounded his wife at the breakfast-table. He then threatened the life of his daughter Irma, but she pleaded so hard for her life that he spared her. He then turned the weapon upon himself and put a bullet through his heart. It is thought that he was insane.

Suicide of a Postmaster.

G. S. Nichols, the postmaster at Valasco, Texas, shot and killed himself in the back part of the office. The ball passed through his heart and through a door, striking a horse which was hitched near the door. Nichols had been drinking, and left numerous letters addressed to parties in town, stating that he was short in his accounts and was having trouble with the department, and accused certain parties of trying to oust him. He came from New York State.

TEN KILLED IN A FIRE.

A Hungarian Village Destroyed and 1000 People Made Homeless.

The village of Felsoe, Mislye, in Hungary, was destroyed by fire during a terrible gale of wind. Sparks from a locomotive engine fell on a thatched roof and in half an hour the whole village was in flames. The church was destroyed, the bells melted and the tower laid in ruins.

Ten aged and ill people were killed and fifty injured.

Several children are missing and a thousand people are left homeless and penniless.

THREE WERE DROWNED.

Two Girls Lose Their Lives Trying to Save a Brother.

A terrible case of accidental drowning occurred one mile and a half above Anoka, Minn., on the Rum River. The following are the victims: Miss Lizzie Murphy and Miss Nellie Mahoney and the latter's brother, Johnnie Mahoney, aged respectively twenty, seventeen and eleven.

They were in bathing, and the little boy got beyond his depth. In trying to save him the girls went under, and they were all drowned together.

CHOLERA IN SPAIN.

The Disease Has Appeared in Two Villages With Fatal Results.

There have been nine deaths from cholera in Puebla de Rugat, Spain. Several fresh cases are reported. Two-thirds of the inhabitants have fled from the town. The first cases appeared a month ago, the victims all being residents of a street which had been opened up for paving.

Seven deaths have occurred at Monticheliva, a village near Puebla de Rugat, and seven fresh cases are reported there.

A RACE meeting at Moree, Australia, was brought to a strange conclusion. The river rose rapidly and submerged a portion of the course, and the horses in the last race had to plunge through 200 yards of water breast high. One was drowned, his rider escaping.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

131ST DAY.—The silver debate was kept up, Messrs. Reagan, Aldrich and Morgan making speeches; it was agreed to substitute the House bill for the Jones bill....The conference report on the Senate bill for a public building in the borough of Beaver Falls, Penn., was agreed to. The cost is not to exceed $50,000.

132D DAY.—After discussing the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill the House proceeded to pay tribute to the memory of the late Samuel J. Randall, of Pennsylvania. Eulogies were delivered at length by Messrs. O'Neill, Mutchler, Butterworth, Vaux, Breckenridge and Crisp. Many other Congressmen added their eulogies, and the House adjourned as a further mark of respect to Mr. Randall's memory.

133D DAY.—No action was taken on the Silver bill, and general debate was kept up, Mr. Allison making the principal speech.

134TH DAY.—The Senate altered the House Silver bill into a free coinage measure and passed it, nearly all the Democrats voting for it, and being aided by enough Republicans to give them the majority. Vote 42 to 35....On motion of Mr. Evarts, the House bill to amend the act for the erection of an appraiser's warehouse in New York was passed.

135TH DAY.—Mr. Frye reported back the River and Harbor Appropriation bill, with a written report as to each item. Calendar....The Senate, at 12:30, proceeded to the consideration of executive business. The doors were re-opened at 1:30....The conference report on the Anti-Trust bill was agreed to....The conference report on the bill for a public building at Alexandria, La., was agreed to. The cost is limited to $60,000....The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill....The Tariff bill was reported from the Finance Committee.

136TH DAY.—The House joint resolution to increase the number of members of the Board of Managers of the Soldiers' National Home (from ten to eleven), and to fill vacancies (with an amendment substituting the name of Thomas W. Hyde, of Maine, for that of Augustus B. Farnham), was passed....The report of the Pan-American Conference Committee on Customs Union was received from the President....The Legislative Appropriation bill was further discussed....Mr. Quay's resolution forbidding the Sergeant-at-Arms to remove any of his subordinates before July 1, without consent of the Senate, was discussed....Eulogies on Representatives Nutting and Wilbur, of New York, were delivered by Senators Evarts and Hiscock; the usual resolutions of regret and sympathy were adopted; and, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the two dead Representatives, the Senate adjourned.

In the House.

141ST DAY.—The House went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, in the chair) on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. The following amendments were adopted: Appropriating $30,000 for a public building at Cedar Rapids, Iowa; $30,000 for a public building at Martinsburg, W. Va.; increasing from $35,000 to $40,000 the appropriation for the public building at Winona, Minn....Mr. Butterworth introduced a bill to provide for fixing a uniform standard classification and grading of wheat, corn and other cereals....Mr. Richardson, introduced a bill to repeal the sections of the Revised Statutes and all other laws which provide for a tax of ten per cent. on the circulation of other than National banks.

142D DAY.—The Senate passed thirty-five pension bills....The following bill is were passed: The Senate bill to amend the laws relating to customs revenue bonds, making the signature of one member of a firm binding on all the members; the Senate bill providing that promotion to every grade in the army below that of Brigadier-General throughout each arm, corps or department, shall be made according to seniority in the next lower grade of that arm, corps or department. It also prescribes a system of examination of all officers of the army below the rank of Major....Mr. Evarts reported a bill appropriating $20,000 to purchase the manuscript papers and correspondence of Thomas Jefferson in the possession of his descendants.

143D DAY.—The Sundry Civil bill was considered, and a few amendments were made....The House adopted the conference report on the bill for a public building at Beaver Falls, Penn.; the limit of cost is $50,000....Mr. Osborne introduced a bill authorizing the appointment of a board to review the proceedings, findings and sentence of any court-martial appointed for the trial of a commissioned officer below the rank of Brigadier-General, or enlisted man serving as volunteer during the Rebellion, where the accused has been dishonorably discharged the service....Mr. Butterworth presented a resolution providing for the meeting of the House of Representatives on July 4 at 11 o'clock and for the setting apart of the day to the celebration by suitable exercises, of the adoption and promulgation of the Declaration of Independence.

144TH DAY.—The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Sundry Civil bill. An amendment was adopted appropriating $41,000 for an electric light plant and a drainage system at Watervliet Arsenal, N. Y. The committee then reported the bill to the House. The amendment, adopted in Committee of the Whole, making a specific in lieu of an indefinite appropriation, for the payment of back pay, was rejected. The bill was passed... The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Indian Appropriation bill.

145TH DAY.—Indian Appropriation bill was passed. ..The amended Silver bill was received from the Senate, and referred to the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures.

146TH DAY.—An all-day battle was fought over Speaker Reed's reference of the Silver bill to the Coinage Committee; finally Mr. Mills's motion, amended, to strike from the journal the Speaker's order of reference, was adopted by a vote of 166 to 117—eight Republicans voting with the Democrats....The Federal Election bill was reported.

A CHURCH'S LUCK.

A Poor Congregation Strikes Oil and Becomes Wealthy.

Three months ago the Forest Grove Presbyterian Church at Chartiers, Penn., was a modest little affair, with a debt and a meagre attendance. Some of the elders, after a hard fight, succeeded in getting a permit to drill an oil well on the premises. Oil was found in abundance and the other day the little church sold out bodily to the Standard Oil Company for $92,000 cash.

DEVOURED BY WOLVES.

Hordes of the Famished Beasts Overrunning Galicia.

Hordes of famished wolves are overrunning Galicia, Austria, destroying thousands of sheep and many larger animals. In a number of cases men have been attacked by the ferocious beasts and devoured.

In some regions it is extremely dangerous for the inhabitants to go abroad, and they have organized large bands of armed men to exterminate the brutes.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

A MELON trust has been formed.

THE price of meat is advancing.

THERE is a small rebellion in Siam.

COTTON has advanced one-half cent.

OAKLAND, CAL., has a female footpad.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., has a one-legged burglar.

FARMERS' alliances are growing rapidly.

CHICAGO is to have a rapid transit railway.

A GENERAL improvement in business is setting in.

WHEAT and other bread stuffs are declining in price.

THE saw fly is injuring the wheat fields of Central Illinois.

GERMANY took the lead as the country of syndicates in 1889.

OVER 100 titled Europeans are now traveling in this country.

THE rains are too late in the year to save the crops in Mexico.

THERE are 5077 medical practitioners registered in London.

THERE are now eight mission ships cruising in the North Sea.

THE importation of American potatoes into Spain is prohibited.

CATTLE stealing is prevalent on the Sioux reservation in Dakota.

A GREAT many new banks are being organized in the South.

THE deficiency in the pension office if reported to be $6,000,000.

IT is not probable that Congress will adjourn before September 1.

NEW YORK is again agitating the old scheme of annexing Brooklyn.

HARVARD and Columbia are to shorten the collage course to three years.

THE cruisers on the east coast of Africa are unable to stop the slave trade.

DESPITE the orders of the Government the Cherokee strip is covered with grazing cattle.

A PROTESTANT Episcopal Church costing $100,000 is to be built at Philadelphia, Penn., as a memorial of the late George W. South.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

PHILADELPHIA is the banner city for attendance.

AN anti-mustache epidemic is raging among ball teams.

EX-ASSOCIATION timber has shown up well this season.

NEW HAVEN is playing the strongest game of all the Atlantic clubs.

EXTRA-INNING games abound in the American Association this year.

THE best of feeling and entire unity of purpose prevail in the Players' League.

DUNLAP, recently released by the Pittsburg League Club, is still a gentleman of leisure.

IN Denver, Col., a batsman making a home run hit receives a shower of silver dollars.

VIAU, of Cincinnati, has recovered the drop ball he used so effectively two years ago.

SEVENTEEN men now playing with the League have been in the business ten or more years.

ESTERBROOK is the most timely batsman on the New York League team if not in the entire League.

SIX offers were made for Kelly, the Pittsburg League left-fielder, as soon as his release was made public.

DENNY, of the New York League team, has fallen off in batting. In nine games he only made one hit.

THE admission at St. Louis has been reduced to twenty cents. This is done by selling ticket and score card for a quarter.

THE feat of running from first to third base on an infield hit is one of the plays of which Long, of the Boston League team, boasts.

TOM DALY is catching in great form for the Brooklyn Club of the National League, and he strengthens that team in a heretofore weak spot.

TIM KEEFE, of the New York Brotherhood Club, is pitching better ball this season than ever. His slow ball with a fast motion is doing the work.

GLASSCOCK pays Shortstop Long, of the Boston League, a big compliment. He says "Long is the best man that ever played short for any team."

RUSIE is getting to be the terror of batsmen, who say that to be hit by the New York League Club's star pitcher, is almost as bad as being punctured by a Minie ball.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., is just at present the best drawing city in the American Association. The crowds there number from 2000 to 3000 in these palmy days of leadership.

JOYCE, of the Brooklyn Brotherhood, has got 83 bases on balls in 22 games. This is record for the country. He had made 22 runs on 15 hits. His hits include three doubles and four triplets.

WARD, of the Brooklyn Brotherhood team, has been fined $30 by Gunning—$20 in the New York and $10 in the Boston game. The shortstop has been playing ball twelve years and this was his first experience.

LOUISVILLE has purchased O'Connor, the Evansville (Ind.) first baseman, for $300. Ball players' releases are not worth as much as they were before the Players' League knocked the reserve rule into a cocked hat.

FROM the style in which Van Haltern is pitching and covering ground in center field for the Brooklyn Brotherhood